Professional and Business Cards. c. POLVOGT. Upholsterer, Princess, between Front & Water Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
AND SPRING, HAIR, MOSS,
AND PILLOWS, which he offers wholesale and retail cheap
for cash. FEATHER BEDS, CHAIR CUSH, ONS,
LOUNGES, made to order. SOFAS and CHAIRS reupholstered at short notice and moderate prices.
April 24, 1857

34-3m*

ALFRED ALDERMAN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line. Feb. 20th, 1857

JAMES O. BOWDEN.

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.] WILMINGTON, N. C. N. F. BOURDEAUX,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been
elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the
Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County

Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854-16-tf

N. F. BOURDEAUX. Dec. 22, 1854-16-tf GEO. W. ROSE, CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N.

JOSEPH L. KEEN, MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs Othe public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to M. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to May 20—37-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in V Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, SOUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores Liberal advances made on consignment.

LAW NOTICE.

M. B. SMITH.

DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.

MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will
henceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court
House, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the county of New Hanover.

Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining coun ties, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the circuit, and ean always be found at the office.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

W. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style ention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

DENTAL SURGERY. DR. J. H. FREEMAN would most respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he is now prepared to perform all operations in his profession. Having had long experience, he flatters himself that he can give entire the control of tire satisfaction Teeth plugged to remain permanent and useful for life. Artificial Teeth inserted from one to a full set, in a manner so approved that Dame Nature herself would be deluded. Particular attention also to regulating Children's Teeth, the neglect of which presents so many horrid deformities—all corrected and success warranted. Those so unfortunate as to need the services of a skillful operator, would never have cause to regret a visit to his Rooms, on Front street, 3 doors above Lippitt's corner. [March 27-30-2m

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be raid prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.
DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.



LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE. A NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington. South Carolina. It I do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuitously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of June, thence will decline until the 15th September; my object is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the second

week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock Spring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C.

J. O. HALE, M. D. Jan. 16th, 1857. 850 REWARD RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, about the first of July last, a Mulatto man named "DiCK,"

of July last, a Mulatto man hamed block, about twenty-four years of age, five feet eight inches high, stout built, has rather a down look. He is supposed to be lurking in Dog-Wood Neck, All Saints Parish, South Carolina, where he formerly belonged to Mr. Montgomery. The above reward will be paid for his return to me or his lodgment in any jail so that I can get him.

JAMES DARBY.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 24th. 1856.

66-4t—13-tf

HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN I the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON. J. M. ROBINSON. Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856

NOTICE. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED A from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law.

Sept. 20, 1855.--3-tf

A. C. DICKENSON Sept. 20, 1855 .-- 3-tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having now in operation a Steam Saw and Grist Mills in Wayne County, N. C., about three miles west of Mount Olive, are prepared to fill all orders for anything that can be got out of Long Leaf Pines at short notice, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit and receive the patronage of the surrounding public.

The Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company have now an expectation of the surrounding public and the surrounding public to now an opportunity of having their orders for lumber filled and lumber delivered at Mount Olive without trouble or delay.

H. W. & L. G. GRADY. Mount Olive, N. C., Dec. 19, 1856.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

HE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Eleraters, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.

On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workman in my any corn and have several experienced workman in my any corn and have several experienced workman in my any corn and have several experienced workman in my any corn and have several experienced workman in my any corn and have several experienced workman in my any corn and have several experienced workman in my any corn and have several experienced workman in my any corn and have several experienced workman in my any corn and have several experience of 13 years and have several experience o machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—

Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the content of the content of the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste,

April 24.—34-6t.

SAM'L. R. BUNTING. Clerk.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocks-ville, Jones county, N. C. D. B. JOHNSON, Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-ly) Mill-Wright and Machinist.

BUSINESS EASY, USEFUL, AND HONORABLE.— Salary one hundred dellars per month. Capital required,—Five Dollars. For particulars, enclose Postage Stamp, and address

March 20th, 1857

A. B. MARTYN, Plaistow, N. H.

29-10s

FRESH ARRIVALS, PER RAILROAD, from W. R. Holt's Mill:

22 half-bbls. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

We take pleasure in recommending the above Flour to our customers as equal to Hiram Smith's best brand, if not better. Call before all is sold. Low for cash, at April 10.

GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.'S.

Wilmington Lour

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

UST RECEIVED .- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linsecd Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

Wholesale and retail, by

Druggist and Chemist. Druggist and Chemist.

200 Cz. Sulph. Quinine 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 eask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black

Schools.

NEW FEMALE SEMINARY. THE TRUSTEES of the Kenansville Female Seminary, having erected during the past year a large, elegant and convenient Building, have now the satisfaction of announcing to the citizens of Duplin and the neighboring councing ties, that they have succeeded in securing, as principal, the services of T. Oscar Rogers, Esq., a graduate of the University of Virginia; an able scholar, and an experienced and

successful Teacher.

He will be prepared to open the Sominary on Monday 26th
January, and will be aided by a full corps of assistant Teachers, in all the various branches of a thorough Female Edu-

of the Seminary. The subscriber will attend to all applications made pre vious to the arrival of the Principal

of which the Subscriber is a control of the 26th January. Address.

REV. JAMES M. SPRUNT.

15-tf. Kenans ville, Dec. 11th, 1856. 15-tf.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable

ted as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, by workmans, and as cheap as can be protected from any setablishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied

SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the country. by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at- ty of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it to to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.

*** REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice.

**** Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10.

Clinton, May 9, 1856--36-tf.

he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES,

continuance of thirty-seven years by the subscriber, now again replenished with a large assortment of the newest and most approved patterns of good and substantial work. Shippers and country dealers will find it to their interest to call. SOLOMON FANNING. March 13th, 1857

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the place known as the Jacob Matthis plantation, containing four hundred acres more or less, and on which is a good GRIST MILL in operation. It lies four miles west of Streklandsville, in a good and healthy neighborhood. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at his residence ten miles South of Stricklandsville, or of S. J. Vs. Original Attachment.

Nov. 28-13-6m. THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

100 AGENTS WANTED. ithout investing a capital. ntroduce Patent Medicines, Books, &c.

RALEIGH PAPER MILLS.

To BE DELIVERED AT THE RAILROAD STAtions or at my warehouse in Raleigh, or they will be taken from the different stores in the State. Merchants and quantity on hand, or will send them to their nearest Railroad station, as I can still afford to pay the highest price in bank bills, checks or Northern funds.

Reference---Cashiers of our Banks in Raleigh, and the principal North-Carolina and Virginia Merchants.

C. W. BENEDICT.

N. R. Constantly on hand paper suitable for Cotton

Factories and newspaper wrappers.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Willard & Curtis, Original Attachment.

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is a non-resident, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and costs.

April 24.—34-6t.

SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

William H. McRary & Co., Original Attachment.

J. M. HENDERSON, County Surveyor for the County out near a log cabin. Being in doubt as to his ted. Address Burgaw Depot.

April 24th, 1857

To avoid the mud, by a suce path, that brought him out near a log cabin. Being in doubt as to his course, and seeing a youngster pear, he called out to him: "I say, my son, can you tell me if this is

Raleigh, April 17, 1857

1,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

oper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecae.
For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPiTT,
Feb. 23.]

W. H. LIPPiTT,
Druggist and Chemist.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

The rates of Tuition will, in no case, exceed those in similar Institutions; and Board may be obtained in private families of the first respectability, and in the immediate vicinity

The Spring Session of the New Grove Academy, for boys, of which the Subscriber is Principal, will also commence on

General Notices.

rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand, at his Shop corner Walnut & Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture. Which

dered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's deb; and devantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest manner, for cash only.

CABINET FURNITURE. SPLENDID ROSEWOOD SETS, oak dining room, mahogany and walnut furniture, at the old stand, No. 20 Catharine street, near East Broadway, New York. After a the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

BARDEN at Stricklinsville. LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

\$130,00 PER MONTH! Here is a rare chance for a few young men to make a large salary

The above is no "three cent catch penny," or humbug to For an outfit, enclose stamps for return postage.

T. S. CARTER, Plaistow, N. H.
Feb. 27, 1857

Rags Wanted.

N. B. Constantly on hand paper suitable for Cotton

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857.

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

General Notices.

40 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR; May 8. FAMILY FLOUR; do. Low GEO. H. do. Low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S.

FRESH RARRIVALS PER Schr. L. Smith and Helene, from New York:

60 Bags Green Rio Coffee;
26 "Laguyra "
20 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar;
15 "Yellow

20 bbls. C. 18350.
15 "Yellow "
2 "Crushed Block "
18 Kegs prime Goshen Butter. Low for cash, at
GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S.

PIANO FORTES.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place, sizes 64, 64, 62 and 7 Octave, rosewood cases, full round and square finish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the usual guarantees given.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8th, 1857 JNO. D. LOVE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ? STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Columbus County.

Supertor Court of Law,—Spring Term, A. D., 1857.

ORDERED by the Court, that a Special Term of this Court be held for the County of Columbus, at the Court House in Whiteville, on the fourth Monday in June next, and that the Clerk of this Court give notice thereof by advertisement, for six weeks in the Wilmington Weekly Journal and Wilmington Weekly Commercial, and by advertisement protected uset the Court House door, and other publishment period uset the Court House door, and other publishment period uset the Court House door, and other publishment period uset the Court House door, and other publishment period uset the Court House door, and other publishment period uset the Court House door, and other publishment period uset the Court House door, and other publishment period uset the Court House door, and other publishment period uset the Court House door, and other publishment period used to the Court House in White C ment posted up at the Court House door and other public places, requiring all suitors, witnesses and other persons having business on the Civil Docket to attend.

From the minutes.

THOMAS L. VAIL, Clerk.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL AT OXFORD, N. C.

THIS SCHOOL, which hitherto has enjoyed a high degree of prosperity, under the conduct of J. H. Horner, A. M., by whom it was originally established, will be respended on the 15th of July, and arranged to prepare boys for advanced classes in the University.

For this purpose, Prof. A. G. Brown, whose reputation is well known as a teacher of the Ancient Classics, during the last thirteen years, at Chapel Hill, will be associated with the present Principal, and Kev. T. J. Horner will continue to be an Assistant Instructor.

The School, as thus organized, is designed to be permanent, and of the highest grade. As it is divided into a few classes, pursuing a regular course of studies, considerable time will be devoted to examination and lecture upon the subject of every lesson by each instructor in his own depart-

subject of every lesson by each instructor in his own depart-

ment.

Important advantages have been secured by the establishment of a literary society, with its library, and an efficient system of discipline, in which especial attention is given to the habits and deportment of the young men, when not engaged in the immediate duties of the School.

Its location is very eligible; the climate of Oxford is excellent, and the commodious building, lately erected, stands on an eminence in a beautiful grove beyond the corporate limits of the town, and near the residence of the Principal, and other private families, who will accommodate the students with board.

Two terms of twenty weeks each, coinciding with those o the University, compose the scholastic year, and the price of board and tuition is ninety dollars a term. Applications should be made as early as practicable, accompanied with a statement of the age and proficiency of the applicant.
May 1st.—35-t15J. FOR SALE.

WILL SELL, at private sale, ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing 1,000 acres, within one to two miles of Whiteville, Columbus county, N. C. Also, 900 acres, joining the W. & M. R. R., on Big Creek, Columbus county, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Original Attachment.

Defendant in this case is a non-resident, It is therefore er-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

March Term, 1857.

TT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Court of P'eas and Quarter Sessions,

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the

GREAT INDUCEMENT TO CAPITALISTS

Superior Court of Law, - Spring Term, A. D., 1857

THE undersigned having been duly qualified Executor of the last Will and Testament of Annie Munce, deceased, at March Term. 1857, of the County Court of New Hanover county, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JAMES KERR, April 6, 1867—[34-4t]

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Mr. Moore, or Major Moore, was traveling through

PER SCHR. R. W. BROWN, from New York,
44 begs GREEN RIO CUFFEE;
25 matts JAVA COFFEE; low for each at
GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S,
No. 11 North Water st.

Wilmington, N. C. or to A. TOLSON, Shallotte, Brunswick Co., N. C. 182-3t-33-ts

K. MeLEOD, Clerk.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday,

March Term, 1857.

Original Attachment.

April 28 .- 197-1w-35-2m.

James Sampson,

William Folvogt.

April 24.--34-6t.

April 24.--34-6t.

Joseph J. Ward.

April 10th, 1857.

hereby required to attend. Teste,

20 shares W. & M. R. R. Stock. For particulars, apply ALFRED SMITH, end, for a time, of missions and negotitions. Whiteville, Columbus Co, N. C. or JAS C. SMITH & CO., Wilmington, N. C.

T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the

the utmost rigor, courage and decision to bring to a liberal by the Supreme Court, and its modification

appear to be in fair way of settlement.

Frince Daniello has released a prisoner, and Austria has ordered the Montenegrian refugees removed to the interior. Russia.—The commission for regulating the Russian-Turkish frontier in Asia assembles on the 13th

nounce the arrival of the overland mail, with dates justices of the county as a body. from Hong Kong to the 15th of March. The Europeans on board the British steamer Queen, under the Portuguese flag, had been murdered by the Chinese, and the steamer, with her valuable cargo, carried off. The passengers and crev were also carried off. The total export of Tea fron China for the year

Defendant in this case is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in
the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear
at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur.
or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and
the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt
and costs.

April 24. 34.6t.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 30th of May, the following Property, viz: A CIRCU-ILAR SAW MILL saturated on the Shallotte River, Brunswick County, N C. The above Mill is only It miles from the Bar, on which there is from 11 to 14 feet of water. The Mill has a 40 Horse Engine, 3 Cylinder Boilers 30 feet long and 30 inches in diameter, 2 run of Circular Saws, a Shingle Machine and Grist Mill. There is also a good wharf running to the channel 60 feet wide.

The premises on which the above is situated. four days, both parties retiring in confusion amid

The premises on which the above is situated, contains 3 or 4 acres of Land on which there are two convenient Dwelling The Persians left some of their guns, but afterwards recovered them. The Persians estimate the British loss at 1,000, and

heir own loss at 4,000. PRUSSIA .- According to an official article in the PRUSSIA.—According to an ome at all the prussian government has caused its diplosof the justices, units in making what is termed their matic representative at Washington to remonstrate with the United States government on account of the other justices, units in making what is termed their other justices, units in making what is termed their 18 and 24 months credit—presenting inducements seldom to be met with. For further particulars apply to JOHN DAWSON, or W. G. HOOPER, many acts of violence committed on immigrants in American ports, by forcibly pressing, or, with artifice, kidnapping them on board American ressels, and

American merchantmen. TURKEY.—Admiral Lycns and his squadron were received at Smyrna with much ceremony by the Turkish authorities, the French naval division and (From the Minutes of said Term.)

IT is ordered, that a Special Term of the Superior Court for Bladen county, be held on the Fourth Monday in May next. All persons having business on the Civil Docket of said Court, whether as suitors, witnesses or otherwise, are the English residents.

The price of corn had fallen at Constantinople Vaina and Burgas. Col. Lockridge's Men, &c. NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—The British frigate Tar- or upon a traverse which is too parrow, the Court

miles of the Galveston, Houston, and Henderson be a proper return, to as to enable the Court to decide railroad were finished on the 30th, securing to the the matter in controversy." company a grent of 300,000 acres of the public The other case is that of Dewey vs. Cochran, in

The storm of the 29th did great damage in the of Charlotte, payable to its Cashier, F. Dewey, in the

Texas, and leaving the main road, drove his sulky, next. to avoid the mud, by a side path, that brought him out near a log cabin. Being in doubt as to his Vici

Three Days Later from Europe.-Arrival of the

HALIFAX, May 6 .- The Neufchatel propositions drawn by the four powers, have been accepted by the Prussian and Swiss enveys.

Asia.—The Chinese in Sarawak, Borneo, rose on the 17th of February and massacred several Euro peans. Sir James Brooks, the Rajah, escaped by swimming across the creek. Subsequently one of the Borneo Company's steamers arrived at Sarawak, and, with Brooks at the head with a body of Malays and Dyanks, avenged the destruction of the settlement by killing two thousand Chinese.

The Europa arrived [yesterday forenoon, but the line went down before the news could be transmitted.

FRANCE.—A review of 50,000 troops will take place at Paris about the 6th of May, in honor of Grand Duke Constantine. The council of State has commenced the examination of the bill against the usurpation of titles of nobility. The Moniteur pub-Duchy of Baden relative to strengthening the banks of the Rhine.

A commercial treaty is in progress between Sardinia and Persia. SPAIN - A treaty settling the trouble between rance and Spain will be laid before the Cortes at the first meeting. The progressistas and members of the iberal Union are laboring to effect a coalition. The. government, apprehending disturbances at Logrono, Burgos, Vittoria, and all Catalonia, has taken measures of precaution. The troops for Cuba leave Cadiz at the end of this month.

DENMARK .- There is nothing further respecting the ministerial crisis, except that the minister at the Germanie Diet has been sent for, which shows that the quarrel with Germany enters as an important element into the present complication. PRUSSIA.—The proposition to establish a legal instead of a police supervision over printing licenses,

government having recruited its forces. The Steamer Europa at Boston. Boston, May 7 .- The steamer Europa arrived at this port this morning. Her files contain the follow-

which was carried in the Prussian Chamber on Mon-

day by one majority, was rejected the next day, the

ing additional items : ENGLAND .- A numerous meeting of mer. hants and manufacturers was held in Manchester for the purpose of forming an association for the promotion of the growth of cotton all over the world, to be called the Cotton Supply Association." The association is to encourage by all practical means the growth of cotton in the colonies and other countries, by diffus ing information, supplying machinery and removing

as far as possible all legislative impediments. At a special meeting of the European and Ameri can Steamship Company, a report was read stating that the total cost of the eight steamships recently purchased was £400,000, of which £227,000 had been provided for A resolu ion was then passed to raise the balance, £180,000, by the issue of twenty

thousand £9 shares. A fire at Liverpool had destroyed 2,500 bales of cotton, belonging to J. & D. Malcomson & Co. The diplomatic labors of Lord, Elgin must be delayed until the stern task of the military against the native cheifs has been effectually completed. There is an

The Rev. Dr. Skinner, Primus of the Scottish Episcopal church died at Aberdeen on the 15,th aged 78 The London Times says: "The news brought by overland mail shows how fully justified the government and people of England have been in promptly supporting their officers in Chica. Certainly, our The following are the Reporter's statement of the troops, our frigates and our gunboats have not been dispatched a minute to soon. We are evidently en gaged in a monentous conflict, which it will require

Austria.-Baron Barch's plan of a commercial organization of the Empire has been considered too has been requested Bach, discouraged, threatens

The difficulties between Austria and Montenegro

CHINA -Telegraphic dispatches from Trieste an-

ending the 30th of June next is estimated at 70,000,-

The price of silks has advanced at Shanghai. The stock at the ettlements is estimated at 74.000 PERSIA .- The dates from Bushire are to the 6th of

March. There had been no fresh military operations dant. n the Persian Gulf. The Perisian accounts of the recent battle of Bushire have been published, stating that the English advanced until meeting the main body of the Persian aimy. The latter set fire to the British camp to convene, and a majority being present, as for the transaction of any other County business, to agree upon the tacts which are to be set out for their return. equipage and retreated towards Bushire, when, beng reinforced, the battle was resumed and continued

orrents of rain.

thus securring their compulsory service on board

of Col. Lockridge's men in a destitute condition.—
The mensles were bad on board.

The order appealed from must be reversed, and this opinion will be certified, to the end that there may be agent.

The agent of the company, Mr. A. Benson, erected the company opinion will be certified, to the end that there may be agent.

The agent of the company, Mr. A. Benson, erected the company opinion will be certified. leton has arrived at the mouth of the river, with 190 directs the parties to begin anew-commencing at

Vicksaure, Miss. May 6 of the sum of ainsty six thousand collars was amostified here yesterday to purchase a plantation to be presented to ex-Pressured. Suit was brought by Forar & Brothers, in the name of Mr. Dewey, and judgment represented to ex-Pressured to ex-Pressured in the County Con 1 from This form This form The County Con 1 from This form This fo

BY G. W. HOLMES.

The Comet! He is on his way,

And singing as he flies;
The whiszing planets shrind before
The spectre of the skies!
Ah! well may regal orbs burn blue,
And satellites turn pale,
Ten million cubic miles of head,
Ten billion leagues of tail!

On by whistling spheres of light,
He flashes and he flames;
He turns not to the left or right,
He saks them not fheir names;
One spurn f om his demoniac heel,—
Away, away, they fly,
Where darkness might be bettled up
And sold for "Tyrian dye."

And what would happen to the land,
And how would look the sea,
If in the bearded devil's path,
Our earth should chance to be?
Full hot and high the sea would boil,
Full red the forests gleam;
Methought I saw and heard it all
The advancable disease.

I saw stuter take his tube
The Comet's course to spy?
I heard a scream—the gathered rays
Had stowed the tuter's eye;
I saw a fort—the soldiers all
Were armed with goggles green;
Pop cracked the guns? whis flew the balls!
Bang went the magazine.

I saw a poet dip a scroll
Each moment in a tub,
I read upon the warping back,
"The dream of Beelsebub;"
He could not see his verses burn,
Although his brain was fried,
And ever and anon he bent
To wet them as they dried.

I saw a roasting pullet sit
Upon a baking egg;
I saw a cripple scorch his hand
Extinguishing his leg;
I saw nine geese upon the wing
Towards the frozen pole,
And every mother's gosling fell
Crisped to a crackling coal.

I saw the ox that browsed the gravs

I saw the ox that browsed the gravs
Writhe in the blistering rays,
The herbage in his shrinking jaws
Was all a flery bleze;
I saw huge fishes boiled to rags,
Bob through the bubbling brine;
And thoughts of supper crossed my soul;
I had been rash at mine.

The steaming sea, the crimson glare,
That wreathed each wooded hill;
Strange! if through thy reeling brain
Such midnight visions sween

Spare. 'pare, O spare thine evening meal, And sweet shall be thy sleep!

The first is the celebrated Harnet county case (Pas-

ease and the material parts of the Judge's of inion :

"This was an application for a mandamus, to be directed to the Justices of Harnett county to compel

the fulfilment of a contract made with the petitioner

for the building of a Court House and Jail, heard be-

fore Person, Judge, at a Special Term, June, 1856,

" At the Term of the Court to which the writ was

returnable, an informal statement, entitled "a re-

turn," was filed by Geo. W. Pegram, Esq., and sev-

eral other justices of the peace for Harnett county,

admitting the justness of the petitioner's demand,

at the same time another statement w's made by

" A motion was made tha' the return of R. C. Bel-

" A motion was then made, on the other side, that

" His Honor proceeded further to consider the case,

J. Winslow, B. Fuller, and Haigh, for defen-

PEARSON, J. A mandamus to "the justices of a

separate individuals; so they must make "a return"

as a body. To this end, it is proper for the justices

In this, as in other cases, a majority of those present

will govern. They will then appoint some one of

their body, who, as their agent, is to make the proper

affidavit, and to do all other ac's and things which

may become necessary in the course of the proceeding.

tices as a body. G. W. Pegram, Esq, and several

return; so, there are two inconsistent and repugnant

returns, neither being, nor purporting to be, in fact,

"There is, in effect, no return, and nothing upon which the Court could rightfully take any action;

drawn from the files, and to require the justices to make a return as a body; in analogy to the order

directing a "repleader," in an ordinary action where, when the Headings terminate in an immaterial issue,

the return of the justices of the County as a body.

"In this case there is no return made by the jus-

of Cumberland Superior Court.

return; which was also allowed.

pealed to the Supreme Court.

" Hau, hton, for plaintiff.

chall McCoy ve. the Justices of Harnett county.

Strange sights! strange sounds! O fearful dream

I saw the scalding pitch roll down
The crackling, sweating pine,
And streams of smoke, like water-spouts,
Burst through the rumbling mines;
I asked the firemen why they made
Such noise about the town;
They answered not, but all the while
The brakes went up and down.

eged 271 cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

The advertisement, reflecting mon private characte on under any orneoustances, be admitted.

sum mentioned in the note. To the validity of every contract it is essential that it receive the assent of the parties, to be bound either an payers or performers. Parsons on Contracts, 399. In this case it is not pretended that Thomas Dewey ever accepted the note. On the contrary, the bank, through its president, and whose officer Mr. Dewey was refused to receive the whose officer Mr. Dewey was, refused to receive the note. There is then, no contract between Mr. Dewey and the defendant. Mr. Dewey has not the legal title to the note. But the action is brought not for the benefit of Mr. Dewey or the bank, but for the use and benefit of Farrar & Brothers, to whom it was assigned by Hagins. Did they, by this agreement, acquire such an interest in the note as to enable them to bring this action in the name of Thomas Dewey, the original payes? We think they did not. The note in question is made payable and negotiable at the branch of the bank of the State, at Charlotte.—What is the meaning of the word negotiable? It is What is the meaning of the word negotiable? It is admitted that the note is in the usual form of such instruments. Put into rlain English, the word negotiable means that the money is to be borrewed from the bank designated. The sureties bound themselves that if the bank would discount the note, they would pay it at maturity; but they do not promise to pay any other holder of the note who does not claim through the bank. Many reasons might exist why they would be willing to incur that responsibility when they would not be willing to incur it with a private individual. If the note was discounted at the bank, they knew that, after ninety days, they could take up the obligation or refuse to prolong their responsibility by joining in a renewal of the note, and then the bank might, and would, proceed to collect it. If negotiated to a private individual, years might pass before they knew where it was, or before it was presented for payment, nor could they, until it was presented for payment, know certainly that it was outstanding; whereas, if in the bank, he would know where to go, and he could, at any time after maturi-ty, ascertain whether it had been taken up and discharged by his principal, and, if not, be enabled to secure himself. It never was intended by the defendant that the note should be thrown into market in any other way than as pointed out in his contract.—
The principle controlling the case is fully stated in
Respass v. Latham, Bus. Rep. 138. That was an action of debt upon a sealed instrument; which was payable to Mrs. Parker. When presented to her, she refused to lend the money upon it, and it was returned to the obligors. Subsequently one of the obligors, and for whose use the money to be raised was in-tended, induced the payee to endorse it without recourse, and the money was advanced upon it by the plaintiff. The Court say, "The instrument, in its original concoction, was not intended by the defendants to be thrown into market to raise funds from any one who would advance them, but from a specified individual, and that person refusing to lend money upon it, it must be shown that the defendants agreed to the new intent, that is, becoming bound to

Repass, which does not appear." "In our case, the source from which the money wit, the branch bank of the State, at Charlotte; and the bank having refused to discount it, the note, as to the defendant, the surety, died, and could not be revived by a transfer to Farrar & Brothers without his Jones's Reports of the Law Cases decided at the assent. Of all this the beneficial owners were aplate Term of the Supreme Court (No. 1 vol 4,) is just prized from the face of the note. At any rate, the out, and a hasty glance at it shows us two cases, one fact that Mr. Dewey, the original payee, as cashier of local and the other of general interest, which it may be of service to our unprofessional readers to with the tenor of the note, was sufficient to put them on the enquiry."

> The American Guano Islands The New York papers notice the arrival in that city of Mr. Arthur Benson by the last Calitornia steamer. He went out (says the Mirror) as the agent of the American Guano Company of New York, and has visited Jervis Island, Howland's Island, and New Nantucket, in the Pacific Ocean, and brings with him four tons of the guano as a sample. In addition, a large quantity had been shipped for New

ing intelligence of the arrival at Honolulu of one hundred tons of the guano appears in the Honolulu Advertiser of March 8: Arrival of the schooner Liholiho with one hundred

York. The supply of guano upon these islands is

reported as being almost inexhaustible, and of a qual-

ity not inferior to that of the Chinchas. The follow-

and alleging their entire willingness to pay the same; tons of Guano. Robert C. Belden, Eeq., and other justices of the The arrival of the fine schooner Liholiho, Captain peace of that county, denying the justness of the John Paty, on Saturday, with about a hundred tons claim, and giving reasons in extenso why they had of guano, from Jervis and New Nantucket Islands, refused to pay the same; neither of these statements caused no little excitement in our town. When the being in fact, nor purporting to be, the return of the expedition sailed, on the 25th of December, no one appeared to take much interest in it, further than to

express a general denunciation of all humbugs. den and others be quashed; which motion was allow-The appearance of the specimens of guano which we have seen is that of a fine powder, very much resembling snuff, without the strong smell of ammo-nia which the Chincha guano has. Under a micro-R. C. Belden and others have I ave to amend their scope it appears entirely composed of crystallized and ordered a peremtory mandamus to issue; from which judgment R. C. Beldea and his associates apsubstance and resembles ancw. Good judges pronounce it to be first-quality guano; but what its val-ue is, compared with Chincha guano, remains to be de ermined. About eight tons of this guano goes forward by the barque Yankee, to be sent on by the mail steamer, via Panama, to New York, the object being to land it in New York as soon as possible .-The remainder is being shipped on the clipper ship County" issues against them as a body, and not as Aspasia to New York direct, and will reach that

port about July 25th. The vessel was ten days from Honolulu to the slands, and the same number of days loading, which was effected with whale boats. On the 29th of January they sailed for Howland's

island, where they arrived on the 5th of February, landed and erected a hut, brought off a sample of the deposite, and set sail next day. They saw New Nantucket on the 9th of February, a low island, which, as they approached, gave faint signes of vegetation, in the shape of dry grass and dead bushes on the water's edge. They landed on the 10th and were agreeably surprised to find the entire surface of the island not only destitute of vegetation, but affording a vast deposite of guano of the very best quality. The Liboliho being already well down in the water and somewhat leaky, only seventy-four bags of this guano were taken on board.— The passage to Honolulu was made in twenty-three days, reckoning from the 12th of February until the

7th of March. Absence from Honolulu 71 days. The usual course of the wind was from the N. E or S. E.; and although the voyage was made in midwinter, the weather was mild, excepting the great heat on shore at mid-day. The currents appeared to change with changes of the moon, from the westward or eastward, and from one to one and a half mile an hour. The landing might perhaps be considered difficult by inexperienced persons, but it appears to have presented no obstacle to our enterprising voy-

upon each island a flag staff, upon which now floats the American flag, and each island has on it a small house for the protection of the property of the com-pany, as well as a general caveat against all intruders. One great drawback to these guano islands is the want of fresh water not a drop of which is any where to be found. Rain seldom falls, as appears by the very dry condition in which they sund the guano

April 24th, 1857

April 24th,

which a note negotiable at the Branch of the Bank The storm of the 29th did great damage in the southern part of Alississippi, and the weather is generally bad throughout the South.

The New Governor of Kansas.

Washington, May 7.—Hon. Rob's J. Walker, the new Governor of Kansas, is here to day for final instructions. He starts for the territory on Monday next.

A Farm for Expressions Places. Mount Vernon.

When any matter has obtained such a hold upon the public mind and the public feelings that, altho' attention may be temporarily diverted from it, it is force and intensity at each return, we may fairly conclude that, sooner or later, that matter will be accomplished. Such is undoubtedly the case with reference to the purchase of the home and last resting place of Washington. To effect that object, the gentle but resistless influence of woman is lent, the voice of the eloquent orator is raised, and the proceeds of his lectures are devoted. "The Southern matron and the Northern matron-the orator, the statesman and the patriot of the North, and of the South, can here find a common cause and a common ground, upon which to co-operate. About the fame and the memory of Washington there can be no partyism and no sectionalism. The favorite son of Virginia, he is reverenced as the "father of his country," in its broadest sense. An American hero, he was yet the hero of humanity, and the benefactor of mankind .-"The boon of providence to the human race, no nation can claim him, no country can appropriate him," said Charles Phillips, an eloquent son of another land,-and it is certain that no nation can appropriate to itself alone, the benefits to be derived from his sublime example, or claim an exclusive right running an express train between Goldsboro' and 1857. to admire and reverence the greatness and purity of Raleigh. It employs, or help, to employs a soliciting his character. We know that the intelligent traveller from Europe shares with the citizens of the Republic, the regret that the home and tomb of Washington is not public property-a shrine at which patriotism would be free to worship without fear of appear to regard their duties as commencing at its ever passing into the hands of speculators. Indeed, we have, on more than one occasion, heard this feeling expressed by those who had no other connection with the country or the history of Washington, than that enthusiasm naturally awakened in the breast of all who are capable of feeling generous emotions.

If this sentiment is felt and expressed by the mere traveler, the resident of another land, and the subject of another government, how much more should it animate the conduct and stimulate the action of those who enjoy the blessings which Washington was so instrumental in securing. That such is its effect, is evidenced by the growing interest in this effort, and taken it in hand. Their call must be responded to.

Why should not North Carolina do her share ?-There is no reason in the world that she should not. but on the contrary, there is every reason that she and not ill-feeling, and that therefore good-much should. She yields to no State in the Union in her good—may result from calling attention to the facts devotion to the principles of the illustricus chief. Her and bearings of the case. To think otherwise, would hand is not close nor her heart narrow. When the purmade-when that sacred ground shall have become the inheritance of the children of all the States, shall et preterea nihil. Such is not-such cannot be the the sons and daughters of North Carolina feel themselves intruders there, upon seil purchased by others matter, in the hope of better things. without North Carolina bearing her fair share ?-Surely not!

lished in the several counties throughout the State. which instigated it. We think that if there are not there ought to be and we respectfully urge upon our readers, in the various mation that the graves of two children whom he had counties to see to it. At any rate there is one in this recently buried, had been robbed. He hardly believcounty-one in the Town of Wilmington. One dol- ed it; but to be fully satisfied, he had an examination lar constitutes any lady a member, we believe, and made, when it was found that both the bodies and one surely that is not very much.

We noticed, some time since, a correspondence between R. H. Cowan, Esq., on behalf of the ladies of the Society, and George Davis and James Banks, will amply repay every member of the audience, we in the habit of burning the flesh and bones up; one and the same time enjoy an intellectual pleasure part of a skull were found. and perform a patriotic duty.

Strangely enough, we have since seen no announce- ed in Jail at Charlotte, as being implicated. ment of the promised lecture-where it is to be delivered, or anything else, except that we know it is belong to another age, but will sometimes appear in to be delivered. Notice will, we suppose, be given a manner, out of season. Nugent and associates must in time, as will also be given of the lecture on the have been illiterate persons. "Romance of Scottish History" by Mr. Banks, which was set for the 19th. We hope also to have the pleasure of hearing G. J. McRee, Esq., at some early day .- Daily Journal of the 11th inst.

We learn that the following appointments were at its meeting held last evening:

Pori Physician .- Dr. James F. McRee, Jr. . Shipping Master .- Captain Silas H. Martin. Harbor Master. - Captain John Costin.

Fumigators .- Smithville, Edwin A. Arey, S. Burnett ; Federal Point, Wm. H. King. Committee on Examination of Pilots .- Capt. A. M.

Guthrie, Silas H. Martin and John Price. after the election, Mr. Love, the old Clerk of the Board, was re-elected.

We believe that the appointments made will give very general satisfaction here. The Port Physician is too well known here as a clever gentleman and a skillful physician to require any remark; this, eyery body concedes, was also the case with his predecessor, whose politics were those of the Board with between Goldsborough and Raleigh. which he retires, as Dr. McRee's are those of the

Board with which he comes in. The other appointments are of working-men, who will attend to the duties of their several offices faithfully, and who, we believe, generally stood in need of them .- Daily Journal, 13th inst.

The way in which some people talk of comets, is decidedly disrespectful, and, upon the whole, would justify any comet of irritable disposition, in pitching into them with great vim. Just hear Monsieur Babinet, of the French Institute. He says:

"I am prepared to prove that if a swallow, resolved upon suicide, were to throw itself against a train of a hundred railway waggons, drawn at full speed by ten locomotives, the train in question would run a thousand times more danger than the earth would, if all the comets chronicled in astronomical annals were to rush upon it at once. What is a comet?

—a visible nothing."

What comet, having the proper spirit of a comet would not resent such a gratuitous insult? The comet ought to knock M. Babinet on the head, even if it does nothing else. To call it a visible nothing, in-

It is said that Mr. Dallas, in a letter to General Cass, expresses the opinion that if the Dallas-Clarendon treaty, as amended by the Senate, had reached England before the elections there, it would have been promptly ratified. Palmerston seems to consider the result of the recent elections as an en-

03-As had been expected, the trial of Mrs. Cunningham for the murder of Dr. Burdell, resulted in a discharge of the other accused person, Eckel.

In fact, there was no evidence to show that either still certain to come back again and dwell with added perpetrators of the outrage. Indeed, it was easier, that they did.

in all other large cities. These furtive marriages, British vessels. unknown and unrecognized relations between people vestigations revealed, would be impossible in any joke, the foreshadowing of a serious reality. community outside of a large city, at least among reople making any claims to respectability.

agent at Weldon, to turn passengers on to the Raleigh and Gaston Road, by which route they will, of Hanoverian.... course, avoid fifty miles of the North Carolina Road; Dutch..... in fact the North Carolina State road management Charlotte and ending at Raleigh, the eastern section being a sort of unpleasant necessity-a step-child, against which they combine to employ an agent to

We cannot think that the very respectable gentlemen composing the Board of President and Directors of the N. C. Company, view the matter in this June. light, or they would act differently; of this we feel confident. But the thing is so, and although, with the words of kindness and cordiality still sounding in held at their armory on the above date, the followour ears-with the feelings of gratitude for the display of generous courtesy which marked the welcome extended to our citizens on a recent occasion the growing determination to accomplish it. And it still warm in our community, it is hard—it is painful will be accomplished. The women of America have to say anything with reference to things of this kind, still these are things, and things of that character in destiny. that demand a notice, the more so, as we have confidence that the policy pursued is through mistake. be to regard the expressions of cordiality towards ing brass and a tinkling cymbal—a mere frolic-vox case, and therefore we take the liberty to reason the

We do not exactly understand the organization of an outrage which one would have thought imposadopted. We presume that there are Ladies' Mount sible in this " nineteenth century." At least, no one citizens, we shall " wear them ever in our heart of part in, or to sanction, deliberate diplomatio fraud Vernon Societies established or intended to be established for the delusion and fanaticism hearts."

General Means, of Cabarrus county, received intiof the coffins were gone. Suspicion attached to a sort of Watchmaker and Quack Doctor, named Nugent, who had been a resident of Concord for some six due, and are hereby tendered to Capt. A. P. clurt, of months. He confessed the fact, not only of hav. the Steamer Flora McDonald, for his gentlemanly Esqu's., who have kindly consented to deliver lectures | ing taken up the bodies of Gen. Means' children, but | here, the proceeds to be devoted to the Mount Ver. of fourteen others, He was so overwhelmed by the uninon Fund. The first lecture, that by Mr. Davis, is versal outbreak, and the fear of violence, that he died to be delivered on Thursday evening next-subject, last week of fright; at least, such is the opinion, as a "The Last Days of Royalty in North Carolina." post mortem examination revealed none of the effects Apart from the interest of the lecture—which was of poison, nor any other cause of death. He said he greeted with a large and enthusiastic audience in Pettook up the bodies to get oil from them, having a tersburg—the cause appeals strongly, and will, no theory that oil from a human liver was good for the To all the friends of Education in North Carolina: doubt, secure a full attendance. That the lecture liver complaint, &c. After securing the oil, he was need hardly promise to a community in which the Gen, Means was shown where the ashes of his chilorator is so well known. Every attendant will at dred were, and upon examination, some teeth and

A man named Baugus, a shoe maker, has been lodg-It is one of those horrid, half-crazy affairs, that

Our friend of the Charlotte Democrat very much misunderstands us, if he supposes for a moment that we are foolish enough to consider Wilmington to be North Carolina, in any thing like the way that Paris has been said to be France. Not at made by the Board of Commissioners of Navigation all-we only think that Wilmington is a part of North Carolina-that the works running from Wilbuilt by the enterprise of North Carolina citizens, running through North Carolina counties, and entitled to a North Carolina showing, that's all. We don't think that the great Seaboard line is to be crushed and healthy towns in the State and accessible to all down by any unfortunate combination; nor that the fections. great central road upon which so much of the people's We understand that a meeting held immediately money has been lavished, ought to be employed in who attend this meeting; and the various Railroads the effort to crush out private enterprise. God forbid of the State will pass all delegates at half their usuthat we should be foolish enough to consider Wil. al rates of fare. mington the State, or that we should sit down tamely to consider any moneter corporation built by State

money as " North Carolina." Art- The Raleigh Standard says that the Express train on the N. C. Railroad has been discontinued

63- Gov. Walker, was to leave Washington City on Monday the 11th inst. for Kansas. "Ion," of the Baltimore Sun, says that "his advent in the territory cheering indications all over the State, we hope to see will, without doubt, be hailed as an assurance of continual tranquility and prosperity. The territory is now open to the peaceful influence of industrial pur- next occasion of the kind. suits which will necessarily supercede the late agitatation. The acting governor, Mr. Stanton, has made a good impression in Kansas on all parties. Some of the elements of discord have disappeared before his cussions on various topics will add to the interest of firm and conciliatory policy. It is now very probable that the free state party will take part in the special invitation, and that all the friends of the favor of some bellicose Minister at home. Although, June election for the covention without further guarantees than the existing laws offerd."

Se On the 13th of May, 1607, was planted the first permanent English colony upon the American continent, something like 22 years after the first of the abortive attempts made to establish a settlement at Roanoke Island, on, or in, the Northern Sounds of what is now North Carlina.

This day, April 13th, 1857, is the semi-centennial anniversary of the landing of the English at Jamestown, Va., and, as such, is being celebrated with Fremont's majority there last fall was 140. This considerable eclat. Military companies and public makes the list of democratic cities in Wisconsin as bodies from all parts of the State have gathered to follows: Milwaukie, Janesville, La Crosse, Sheboythe point where Jamestown was.

consider the result of the recent elections as an endorsement of and encouragement to his aggressive policy.

OG-At an election held in the City of Cumberland, at the City of Cumberland, at the Richmend theatre on Thursday night, while attempting to extinguish a wardrobe which took fire.

Jos. Jefferson, the comedian, was seriously burned at the Richmend theatre on Thursday night, while attempting to extinguish a wardrobe which took fire.

83-There are good and true men who have sympathised, and who still sympathise with Mr. Walkverdict of acquittal in the case of Mrs. C., and in the er, in his Nicaragua movement-there are men of talent and genius, who, spite of his ridiculous and disastrous exploits in Lower California and Sonora, of these persons killed Burdell. The circumstances still repose confidence in his ability and power of did not so necessarily point to either of them as the commanding success; and there are speculators who see in the exclusive control of the transit route, a from the evidence, to think that they did not than vast opening for wealth, who hope to make Walker the tool for the accomplishment of their ends, and so We suppose next, that the woman, Cunningham, support him; finally, there are generous and impulwill establish her claim to Burdell's property as his sive youths, seduced by the love of adventure, or widow, and the delightful menage be kept up at the semi-vagrants hanging about cities, with nothing to old place, minus the bugaboo Doctor. The charming lose, who go out to serve in the "Army." All these Helen and Augusta, and the delightful Snodgrass and things keep up the excitement,-an excitement al-Eckel, with the buxom Ma, will make quite a happy most aimless, because certainly useless. Resulting family. It is a queer chapter in New York history, in nothing but exasperation and complication, and not, we trust, a sample of the conduct of all the peo- loss of life. It is surely not much for the honor of ple there, nor even a majority of them; but still illus the American name to find American fugitives forced trative of a class altogether too numerous in that, as to come home almost in a begging condition on board

Sink or swim for the present, we cannot think of mature age, are not indicative of anything com- that Mr. Walker can ever keep permanently affoat, mendable-that is, taking for granted, that Burdell or do any good while so. In fact, much as our little and Mrs. Cunningham were married, which we doubt. first of April squib was reviled, we find that events And the whole arrangements which the various in as they develope themselves make what was but a

Harbor Master's Report.

Number of arrivals of Vessels at the Port of Wil-The North Carolina Road has discontinued mington, N. C., from May 14th, 1856, to May 13th,

Co., in this day's paper, headed "Molasses" and " Bacon."

33- The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina, is to meet in this town, on the first day of

WILMINGTON, N. C., 11th May, 1857. At a meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry,

ing resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That our late visit to Fayetteville and Raleigh was one of unalloyed pleasure; and we rejoice in it the more because of its tendency to unite the three cities, and make them one in feeling, in thought, their fate, for scarcely a year has elapsed since the and in act, as they certainly are one in interest and

Resolved, That our grateful acknowledgments are due to the citizens of both places for the warm and generous hospitalities which were, everywhere, extended to us, with a munificence which could not be exceeded, except by the whole-souled heartiness by which it was accompanied

Resolved, That His Excellency, Thomas Bragg, is

entitled to, and we hereby tender to him, our highest chase money shall have been raised, and the purchase this section as just so much breath—or as a sound- and warmest sentiments of admiration, respect and esteem-admiration for the dignified Executive, respect and esteem for the true hearted, hospitable, merely of the general policy of England while under unpretending North Carolina Genileman. Resolved, That the "Fayetteville Independent

Company," the "Lafayette Light Infantry," and the

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions lency, Thos. Bragg, the "Oak City Guards," the

" Fayetteville Independent Company," and the " Lafayette Light Infantry." In addition to the above, the following resolution was also passed : Resolved, That the thanks of the Company are

attention while under his care. C. D. MYERS. J. R. LONDON, J. H. WRIGHT, Committee. H. M. CURFIS,

W. L. DEROSSET, F. D. POISSON, Meeting of the State Educational Association. At the Educational Convention held in Salisbury October last, consisting of about one hundred and thirty delegates, and representing some thirty coun-

passed, to wit: Resolved, That this Convention form itself into a permanent Seciety for the advancement of general Education, and that it be called the Educational Association of North Caro-

Resolved. That the officers of this Association, for the present, consist of an Executive Committee of five, who shall old their office until the adoption of a Constitution and By-

Resolved, That this Association shall meet annually at such time and place as shall be designated by the Executive

Chairman of this Association to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of this Association and report the same at the next annual meeting of this body.

Resolved, That all officers and teachers in Schools, and all

Government because it would not submit to insolent persons interested in the cause of general Education, be invited to attend as delegates at the next annual meeting of

The undersigned were appointed, under the second Resolution, an Executive Committee, with power to determine the time and place of the next meeting of ica for no other reason than that he comes in commington North and South, are North Carolina works, this Association; and they defined the time for Tuesday evening the 30th day of June next, and selected Warrenton as the place. The time, it is hoped, will be generally convenient to Professors in Colleges and to teachers; and the place is one of the most pleasant by converting a merciless outrage into a combined

The citizens of Warrenton, through the undersign-

ers and all friends of the cause of education will be considered as delegates, and to all such an earnest invitation is hereby given to attend. The convention of last Fall was a great success, inaugurating a new

A Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Association will have to be adopted at the meeting in June; a good deal of other important business is to be transacted, while lectures, addresses and dis. great cause at stake will endeavor to attend and aid

in the good work by their presence and counsel. C. H. WILEY. W. N. H. SMITH, J. H. FOOTE, E. W. OGBURN, J. T. WHITE, The newspapers of the State will confer a

special favor by publishing the above address. Wisconsin .- Democratic cities in Wisconsin are

becoming numerous. At the recent election, Col. gan, Green Bay, Madison, Fond du Lac, Racine, Mineral Point, and Kenosha.

From the London Chronicle, April 16.
The last arrival from America brings intelligence a New York journal, states that the government the United States has refused to join in any tripar-tite treaty with France and England for the regula-tion of future intercourse with China. Although in form of phrase we "hope this intelligence may prove untrue," there is unfortunately but too much reason to believe that it is not without foundation. The tone of the American President's inaugural address sufficiently prepared the world for a policy of nonintervention ; to be carried almost to the extent of purism; and a refusal to take part in the European or rather, as it at present stands, the Englishmovement against China, would only be a necessary, though we admit a somewhat strictly drawn conseuence of the broad principle on which Mr. Buchanan proposes to act. It is impossible to attribute to such a resolution, if it really has been adopted, any motive of the same kind as those which so often influence American politics. The new President has passed through the ordeal of election; he is firmly seated in his chair of office; and he has no intention again to solicit the suffrages of the people. He has no inducement, therefore, of past or prospective ori-

Still, we cannot but think that, under any other Minister but Lord Palmerston, the British nation would not have been subjected to this severe moral rebuke. It is one of the first penalties they have to pay for having erected it to an idol a statesman who to other nations seems but the incarnate spirit of war. Would such an insult have been offered to us had Sir Robert Peel, or even Lord John Russell, been in power? We will not speak of the Earl of Aberdeen, their behalf. because a vulgar prejudice associates his name with a policy of which desire for peace is supposed to have formed too large a pair. But Sir Robert Peel and Lord John Russell were well known to all the world as statesmen jealous of the honor of their country, and ready to uphold it against all possible aggressions or insults. Yet no American President vould have offered to either of them the deliberate

gin to conduct his government on any but broadly

patriotic principles, or to swerve from the straight

line of public duty.

This it is to have a bad name, and-to deserve it tion of the New World—that our own flesh and blood. the eyes of all mankind, repudiate association in our enterprises. It is the English people who are the sufferers, first, in the disgrace of being thus "cut' by the Americans; secondly in the positive loss to which they will be put by this refusal of co-operation. It is impossible to say that 'hey do not deserve same Minister who now has brought it upon them very nearly succeeded in provoking a war between England and the United States, and did actually afford President Pierce a pretext for suspending negotiations Yet they have once more placed him in a position to renew his ancient policy of universal hostility, and that, too, upon his appeal to them to approve acts of outrage and cruelty which have excited

he horror and the disgust of the civilized world. There can be but little doubt that President Buchman desires, in the most marked manner, on behalf of the American people, to express disapproval, not the sway of Lord Palmerston, but also of the particu lar proceedings in China, which have lately been the subject of so much controversy. We have always Company, we shall strive to emulate their soldierly | name of the whole civilized nations of the globe. But qualities -as citizens, let us assure our friends, as we have no right to call upon other States to take and ruthless massacre. In arguing on behalf of joint Resolved, That this is but the "beginning of the action, it has always been with a reservation that we have strictly no right to ask other nations to render their respectability a cloak for our iniquities. Had be transmitted by a special Committee to His Exceltrap laid for them by Lord Palmerston, they would have given a retrospective canction to his proceedings, of which his parasites would not have been slow to take advantage. As it is, should President Buchanan persist in withholding his assent to the proposed cooperation, he will have recorded another condemnation of the Chinese massacres, more signal and far reaching than even the vote of censure passed by the House of Commons against Lord Palmerston's policy, upon the motion of Mr. Cobden.

The Emperor of the French, too, if this intelligence should prove to be true, will have received another proof of the inconvenience attending that English alliance which he so much cherishes. In almost staking his government upon that alliance, he must have believed that he was associating himself with the English nation as he himself had known them-that is to say, with a just, high principle, generous and philanthropic people. The immediate basis of that alliance was a necessity which arose for defending the oppressed against the oppressor .ties, the following resolutions were unanimously Anxious as he is to maintain the alliance, he has already made sacrifices which ought not to have been demanded from one in his position. The present is not the first occasion in which Lord Palmerston has led him into the embarraseement. During the last autumn the cordiality between the two na tions had very nearly been impaired through the English Minister's desire for a separate line of action, and his arrogant determination to settle the treaty disputes with Russia by his own individual Committee.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the means of a conference. The Emperor Napoleon had will, rather than by the more safe and legitimate dictation. Now he finds himself txposed to a still great indignity. His co-operation or his mediation has been sought successively by every civilized State. pany with the arch disturber of the peace of the world, although in consenting to join him in the proposed Chinese treaty, he undoubtedly must have done so with a desire to rescue his ally from disgrace

step in the march of civilization. The whole scheme, one of the grandest that can be conceived in the whole range of diplomacy, is threated, tender the free hospitalities of the place to all ened with frustration through the mistrust inspired in the American government by Lord Palmerston .-For we feel assured that President Buchanan would never have refused to co-operate with England and France in a commercial movement, of the character which a few days ago we indicated as being in contemplation by the cabinets of London and Paris. It is not the present, but the future, that is dreaded .-It is not the letter of a treaty that would be objected era in the educational history of North Carolina, and to, but the spirit in which it might afterwards be inif the movement then so happily begun be properly terpreted. The Americans have a lively recollection followed up, it cannot but redound to the interest of of Lord Palmerston's former exploits in these respects. the State, and to the profit of teachers. The first meeting was not only profitable, but pleasant to all of the American law was strained and perverted, in the occasion. We hope that no one will wait for a ingenious zeal would be exhausted in emulating the a brisk trade. therefore, we shall regret the decision of the United States-should it prove to have been adopted-we can scarcely condemn it. The cause of civilization will suffer should the combined operations in China become incomplete through the secession of one of the most powerful States of the world; and the English people will feel the mortification of knowing that this catastrophe will have been incurred through the evil repute of a Minister, whom the rest of the world regard—though erroneously—as possessing their respect and their unbounded confidence.

> In twenty years Ohio has increased its valuation from \$80,000 to \$800,000,000. The debt is \$15,-

Over ten thousand passengers were landed at Cas-tle Garden depot last week, being the largest number in any week since the depot was established.

Cape Palmas, the Maryland colony on the western coast of Africa, has been annexed to the Republic of Liberia, and the natives who had a settlement in the very heart of the town of Harper, in Cape Palmas, have received compensation for the site (\$1,000) and have been removed elsewhere. This has been one o the results of the war.

The Rev. J. W. Horne, of the Methodist Church in Liberia, describes Mr. Seyes's settlement as exceed-

ingly well chosen. He says:

"It is up the country, about fifty miles from Monrovia, or the top of a hill three or four hundred feet shove the sea-level. The path out to it from White Plains is very good. Wherever the native path needed clearing or straightening Mr. Seyes had it done; I waiked over the path six or seven hours .--What noble trees are on the top and sides of that hill ! what luxuriance of nature! what a view stretches out before you and away to the horizon !- a dark green sez of uninterrupted foliage, with its swells and its hollows. I have no doubt the spot is healthier now than any on the coast; the air is lighter and purer; the water is better; the seclusion from temp tation to various misdoings is avorable. At present all things are done 'decently and in order' in that little community ; public worship is held morning and evening; the meals are regularly and punctually provided; the hours of work and rest are indicated by the ringing of a bell; the newly arrived spend part of each day in school. As yet, after five or six ent destructive system is pursued, the supply will weeks' residence, no fever has shown itself am ing soon fail to meet the demand. the people, while some of their companions on the voyage, left on the lowlands, have already perished."

endered many families destitute, and the Rev. J. S. Payne, the superintendent of the Methodist mission there, makes an earnest appeal for pecuniary aid on forced into the pail. The spermatic fluid of the male

AMERICAN COTTON .- In his defence of Jay's treaty. Rufus King, under date of 1795, makes the following interesting allusion to the brobable export trade

in this staple production: "It is very possible that the circumstances of our native cottons becoming an article of export to foreign markets might not have occurred to our negotia-80- See advertisements of J. & J. L. Hathaway & slight implied by the step-we admit the wise and tor. This would be the less extraordinary, as hereprudent step-which is said to have been taken by tofore it has not been cultivated, except in a very limited degree, and as an article of export rather in the maner of experiment than otherwise; and as. To Lord Palmerston, himself, we doubt not, it is a moreover, from the expense and difficulty of separamatter of but little consequence; rather a subject for ling the seeds from the cotton, we have been hardly chuckling and self-gratulation-that he should thus able hitherto to class cotton among our exports. Its be tabooed by the most advanced and advancing na- cultivation is said latterly to have become an object of attention in Georgia and South Carolina; still. the descendants of our forefathers, should thus, in however, it cannot yet be considered a staple commodity. But from the recent ingenious and simple machine for spinning cotton it is hoped that the cultivation may be extended, so that not only our own domestic manufactures may be relieved from a dependence on foreign supply, but the catalogue of our valuable exports enriched by the addition of this inestimable production."

Hamilton's Works, vol. 7, p. 403.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S EGOTISM .- A good story is re lated in the Orlean Advertiser, of George W. Canfield, a right smart chance of a lawyer, who does business somewhere in the wilds of Cattaraugus county. The story runs as follows :

I went down to New York several years ago, as he used to say with dignified exultation, and put up at the Astor House. While I was there, Daniel Webster happened to come to town, and he also put up at the Astor. Seeing my name on the register, he immedictely sent up his card, and soon after called at my room. He wanted to form a co-partnership with me in the legal profession, and stick out a shingle right there in the city. We talked the matter over 'Oak City Guards," are soldiers worthy of the name argued, that whatever steps might be taken to obtain in a general way, with a view to a grand swing into The people in the neighborhood of Concord, -citizen soldiers, such as well may form at once the commercial access to that almost unknown world, the the criminal practice, and I thinking it a middling acquitting her, after an absence of half an hour. in this State, are very much excited by the discovery pride and strength of a great Republic; and while as immense Chinese empire, should be adopted in the fair chance to arrange the details of the partnership, a Company, we shall strive to emulate their soldierly name of the whole civilized participant of the whole thing was suddenly knocked into a cocked hat. I wanted him to do the office business, and take half the proceeds, and I would do all the spouting. Old Dan wanted me to do the office business, and let him do the spouting. We had some words in relation to this matter, and I finally told him that I wouldn't play second fiddle to any such man as Daniel Webster -I'd see him hanged first ! He might have made property and become a pretty fair criminal lawyer f he hadn't been such an egotistical old fellow.

THE COLONIZATION CAUSE .- We learn that the to that gentleman in the shape of a life directorship of the American Colonization Society, according to the custom observed in the history of benevolent institutions. Unwards of a thousand dollars were voluntarily contributed by the friends of ex-President Pierce, and placed in the hands of Rev. Dr. Danforth for a similar purpose. It is simply an honorary testimonial, and we learn that Gen. Pierce has led the way in a subscription towards paying the same compliment to President Buchanan which (Mr. Fill.nore eading) was paid to himself. The society has the benefit of the donation, and the friends of the President an opportunity of gratifying their kindly feelings as well towards him as towards the society .-We understand a fresh emigration to Liberia will take place next month, and that funds are needed. We will hand over to Dr. Danforth any donations placed in our care. President Pierce was the first o place in his hands \$100 for this object. Prompt action is said to double its own value. We hope to hear from our friends abroad as well as from those at home. - I ashington Union.

LARGE FIGURES OF SPEECH .- Mr. Cobden fixes of Argyll, said on the same evening, that it was 200,-000,000. Here is the difference of only 100,000,000! A hundred million souls (if the Chinese are allowed to have souls) are certainly not much in taking the census of a country! Now we propose that the two gentlemen be sent out on a mission to ascertain what the precise population of China is, and not be allowed to return home until they have satisfactorily settled the difference between them. In the meantime, place, and as for Mr. Cobden, it will be no great loss to the nation, if his place is not filled -just at present, —Punch.

A DREAM: -On Sunday Light last, an accident occurred to a young man, a resident of West Chester, by such pitiful treason. which was some what singular, and happened in this

On the night in question, he retired to bed at the usual hour, and fell asleep; about 12 o'clock he dreamed that he was standing on the railroad track. in Chestnut street, and that two trains were rappidly approaching the spot where he stood; in great terfor he spran , from the bed, to "clear the track," (as he thought) and struck his head against the sharp edge of a door, which knecked him senseless, and cut a large gash on his forehead over his eye. He was ceives almost every farmer. They think their sheep laid up for several days.

A FAMINE PANIC .- From various parts of the country reports are received of a great scarcity of grain, but the Chicago Democrat of the 27th ult., a iournal published at the great grain depot of the until the next summer. West, intimates that the talk about a scarcity of who participated in its proceedings; and from the order to convert the United States territory into a grain as a mere device to raise the price. The Chicheering indications all over the State, we hope to see a still larger gathering in Warrention, feeling sure, a still larger gathering in Warrention, feeling sure, a still larger gathering in Warrention, feeling sure, and second, Gen. Overton, in the also, that all will leave it as the delegates left Salis. rest of the world in endeavoring, by fair means, to previous, an order for the purchase of 200,000 bush- duel with Dickinson. He tells Gen. O. he will either bury, with an anxious desire to be present on the establish on a broader basis, and on more permanent els of corn was received from a Boston dealer, while wipe out the slanders with the blood of Dickinson or principles, commercial intercourse with China; but on the other hand heavy purchases of flour and fall himself-no compromise can be listened to-the we can fully sympathize with their dread, that some wheat are being made for St. Louis and the southten or a dozen years hence they should be called up- western markets. The whole of the wheat, flour and language. It will be recollected that the duel was on to back up the atrocities, not of one Rowring and corn sold on the 30th ult. would require about \$200. fought at twenty-four paces. Dickinson's ball severeone Seymour, but a dozen such "active officers," 000, to purchase. This, before full and free navidistributed over the enfranchised ports, and whose gation on the Lakes or canal is had, may be called ed. The gentleman who has the letter proposes

THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND .- The English press affect to be quite indignant because the United States have taken the liberty to decline participating in the pending war with China. Lord Palmerston's and by letting them grow soraggy and ugly enough to not going to war with China to gratify England) to keep out anything. They would not probably need any more pruning then they would get trom "is totally unworthy of a great and enlightened nather them off, unless the farmers improve the cattle eating them off, unless the cattle eating the cattle eat tion." And even the London Chronicle, which is op- upon the way they are apt to treat their young orchdo not "co-operate" with them. If "John Bull" more quicker growth, easier, obtaining seed, and quite States does as she pleases with her own affairs, he is without saperating from the seeds, when more con

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY .- A committee of the

(From the New York Journal of Cor The Habits of Shadi

BY ROBERT L. PELL.

Shad spawn on gravelly bottoms. They will never deposit their ove on a muddy or moveable surface, as they know well that they would not adhere. Young shad on their way to the ocean are rarely seen on soft ground, but only in the vicinity of grav. el bottoms and a rocky shore. I have seen hundreds of thousands passing down the Hudson in the months of July and August. Old shad commence ascending the Southern rivers in February and March and the Hudson and Connecticut rivers in April, May and June, coming directly from the deep sea in large shoals, searching for spawning ground, and imme. diately after the operation, swim with great rapidity near the bottom towards the ocean, and if taken, are found thin and unfit for the table. Full shad, when they leave the sea, migrate to spawn beyond brackish water, and usually continue up the stream if the bottom is suitable, until they are prevented by a dam or similar obstruction, which they never attempt to overcome, as salmon do. The young shad from spawn deposited by the April run of spawners, when return. ing down the Hudsou on their way to the ocean in August, are about the size of large herrings. Some years since, in my vicinity on the Hudson, two thousand shad were taken at a single haul of the seine

Two years since, I artificially impregnated the ova of shad thus. Having partially filled a pail with The destruction of preperty at Cape Palmas has water, I took a female immediately from the river in my left hand, and stripped her gently with my right. when the ova, some fifty thousand in number, were was then in the same way caused to drop in the same pail, and when thoroughly mixed together, the color of the ova changed from a glowing red to a beautiful straw color. They were then placed under fine gravel at the inlet of one of my breeding pools, and running water was permitted to pass over them. At this time my microscope only indicated a single cell in the egg, containing a straw colored fluid .-Forty days afterwards the microscope exposed to view thousands of different sized cells partially filled with

where now it is a rare occurrence to entrap three

hundred. This fact plainly shows, that if the pres-

blood. Two days afterwards I plainly saw eves. Within a week thereafter, thousands of young shad made their appearance, with small appendages attached to their bodies, but I could not discern with my glass either mouth or gill, but the blood vessels and heart were plainly seen. The eyes were large, and the pectorial fins were developed. At the age of thirteen days, the anal, dorsal and caudal fins, devoid of rays, could be seen without the microscope, as well as the gills and mouth. At this period the sack disappeard, and they attempt to eat; were very lively, and concealed themselves when any person approached.

I have also caused old shad to spawn in a breeding pond, and kept them healthy by an occasional application of fine salt. Their progeny became fresh water fish.

From Washington City.

May 9.—Advices from Europe state that Judge Mason's health is excellent, but that he is slightly lame in the hand and foot from paralysis. He says he is prepared to return home when the Administration desires it. Mr. Dallas writes to Secretary Cass, that if the treaty had reached England before the English elections it would undoubtedly have been ratified. The correspondence between Lord Clarendon and Mr. Dallas has been received by Lord Napier and will shortly be published.

Acquittal of Mrs. Cunningham! NEW YORK, May 10 .- The jury in the case of Mrs. Cunningham, last night, brought in a verdict Eckel has been released upon his own recogni-

New York, May 10 .- Turks Island dates to April

25th have been received. The weather had been fine and there would soon be a general taking of salt.-The quantity on hand is 130,000 bushels, and the price asked is 9 a 10 cents. The rain had caused much damage to the salt pond at Inagua.

From Washington City.

Washington, May 11 .- The Government has reeived a formal proposition from England for a new Central American treaty, but nothing will probably be done till the meeting of Congress. President Buchanan, from the pressure of public affairs, declines

JUDGE LORING TO BE REMOVED .- As was expected, the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Massachusetts Legislature, to which was referred the case of Judge Loring, made an able report adverse to his removal. A minority report, by ten members of the Committee, of extremely Republican ideas, was made, and this report was taken up and passed by the Legislature, on Tuesday of last week. The action of the Legislature is, with us, the occasion of no surprise. Its antecedents are sufficient preparation for anything that can come afterwards. The body which can nullify the action of the Supreme Court, and can give a hundred thousand dollars of the dear people's money to "bleeding Kansas," might amuse itself in the interim of more stupendous acts of injustice, by the removal of a man from office, for no better reason

than because he did his duty. The Boston Post says: "Abolitiondom in Massachusetts is in extacies at the action of our Senate in passing the address for the the population of China at 300,000,000. The Duke removal of Judge Loring. That disunion journal, the Worcester Spy, says that the Senate came up to the scratch nobly, and glories in the treason. thing will satisfy the ultras but bold measures—the action that will bring the State authorities into collision with the Federal authorities. Judge Loring's only crime is obedience to the supreme law of the land; sustaining an act of Congress pronounced constitutional by the highest tribunals of our country .-For this cause, our abolition know-nothing Senate Mr. Rowland Hill can occupy the Duke of Argyll's voted the address of removal, and for this cause our abolition journals sustain it. This support of law these ruling powers term degradation! How long will the patriotism of Massachusetts allow such proceedings to disgrace her? How long will the intelligence of Massachusetts consent to be represented

WHEN DOES WOOL GROW .- When it is wanted to cover the sheep and keep it warm. From the time the sheep is sheared until the frost comes, you can see the shape of every clip of the shears; when the frost and cold weather comes, it grows out immediately. Now, if you wish for a heavy clip, feed when the wool is growing. If you have any extra feed, then is the time to use it. The wool draws veare doing well, when they are growing poor. An additional pound of wool can be made with one bushel of corn, and sheep will afterwards winter one bushel of corn easier. Let your sheep get poor while the wool is growing, and you cannot recruit them

INTERESTING LETTER.—The Baton Rouge Gazette time early as possible. The General used very strong ly wounded the General, and D. fell mortally woundsoon to give it to the public, with other documents.

APPLE TREE HEDGEs .- It is said that apple trees posed to the ministry, considers it an insult that we ards. The advantages over the hawthron would be a considers himself insulted every time the United ashardy and durable. The pomace itself could be sown

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.—A committee of the English Parliament some menths ago had under conto draw cut the manure from the barn yard. To what sideration the subject of the future disposition of the vast landed possessions of the Hudson Bay Company in North America. The Montreal Herald has advices ed by circumstance. The loss from spreading manfrom England to the effect that the company are to be allowed to retain the territory, on the condition that they shall give up such portions of it as from time to time may be required for the purpose of colonization.

et by circumstance. The loss it will spreading the proposed, is far less at any season of the year than many able writers have supposed; and early in the Spring when we may restime to time may be required for the purpose of colonization.

From the Washington States. Our Foreign Relations Eighty Years Ago.

In Mr. Cushing's recent speech, to which we have before alluded, an extract was made from a secret a only recently published memorial addressed by the Count of Aranda to his master, Charles III. of Spain, on the occasion of the signing of the treaty between Spain and England, after the termination of the war which terminated in the acknowledgment of American independence. From the prophetic nature of Aran da's view of the results of our independence, consid erable attention has been attracted to his memorial so much, in eed, that it has been translated by the Boston Courier, and published in full b some prominent journals. The Intelligencer of Wednesday pre faces the memorial with a notice of Aranda's career one point of which, however, it is only necessary to bear in mind, to wit: that he enjoyed a special mission to England for the purpose of negotiating peace between that country and Spain at the close of the Revolutionary war. The fact that even respectable Spanish authority has thrown doubts on the genuine ness of Aranda's authorship of the memorial cannot divert us from its ability, nor le sen the insight of Spanish policy given in it; though it may, as the Intelligencer says, " greatly detract from the importance attributed to it by Mr. Cushing, as illustrating the sagacity of the Count of Aranda." Whether the latter is responsible or not for it, is of no very great importance to us. It is Spanish in its inception, advice, and purposes, and might as well have emanated from Aranda as any other Spanish politician or di plomat who had well read his country's past European history, and was aware of the richness of its allusion to it, continue to attribute it to Aranda.

The memorial is a deep sigh. It is a strong wail against what has taken place, conveying such important a tvice as grows out of misfortune. As he cannot war with fate, Aranda projects means to harmonize nations-those, at least, from which Spain was to sap life blood. While he outlined in bold and distinct periods the future of America, he was utterly opposed to allowing her the chance of becoming what he telt she would become. The signing of the treaty " has left," he writes, " in my mind a painful sentiment." It was to him "a motive of sorrow and of fear," that the independence of the 'English colonies' was acknowledged; and bitterly complains of the policy adopted by France, which not only committed her to the cause of the Americans, but also dragged Spain on that side. He comremain exposed to terrible convulsions" He writes:

" From the beginning, France has operated against her true interests in stimulating and favoring this independence. Many times have I so declared to the ministers of that nation. What better thing could France desire than to see the English and their colonists mutually destroy one another in a war of partisans, which could not fail to augment her power and favor her interests? The antipathy which reigns between France and England blinded the French Cabinet.— It forgot that the interests of France consisted in remaining a tranquil spectator of the struggle, and, once launched into the arena, it unfortunately dragged us with it, in virtue of the family-pact, to a war entirely contrary to our proper

Such was the Spanish policy of the day-such the under-current which France kept under-such the actual spirit of Spanish diplomacy, which before the world has been regarded as in "generous" alliance with America during the Revolutionary war.

It is interesting to look at the French side of the business, and see whether we can trace any identification thereon with the principles laid down by Aranda in the paragraph quoted.

The French ambassador at London at the comed with the English ministry; so that much actual reliance could not be placed upon it. In view of the consists to understand there are the position tool. necessity to understand thoroughly the position, feelings, and opinions of England in the matter, and to watch the movement of its government, Beaumarchais, one of the brightest and most subtle intellects the French. Graceful, insinuating, witty and adroit; with a dash of brusquerie, an audacity untenable, an earnestness unwearying, and a caution greater than he has received credit for, Beaumarchais was just the man for the mission. We soon find him heart and soul taking sides with the colonists, because he believed it for the interest of France. A: early as September, 1775, he sent a secret memorial fidelity the state of the colonies, and the excitement in England; prognosticates a war, and upon the facts he has received from "an inhabitant of Philadelphia," just arrived to confer with the government, shows that the Americans are determined to suffer anything sooner than give way. If Beaumarchais overrated the possible, or, as he thinks, probable efhow the English could get up to such a frenzy, and no fight come of it. His speculations regarding America and the European policy towards it are clear. sound and bold. He takes the triumph of the Amercan arms for granted; and in the course of his memorials to the King and the minister, M. de Vergennes, shows why the Americans must be assisted :-In contrast with Aranda's notion that France was operating against her true interests in assisting America, we find Beaumarchais impressing his King with one fact-" the preservation of cur possessions n America, and the peace which your majesty appears to desire so much, depend solely upon this one proposition: the Americans must be assisted:" He calls on the King "in the name of God to examine the matter" with him, and proceeds to show that-First. If England triumphs over America, it must be by an enormous expenditure of men and money; and that for compensation the English must take the French islands on their return, which would make derived from the contraband commerce carried on by the continent with these islands." France then preserve " the most shameful of inactive peaces," and ose 280 millions of capital and more than 30 millions

Second. If the Americans are victorious, the Encertain they will not fail to do so." Third. If the English are forced to give up without striking a blow, the result for France will be the

of revenue.

same as the preceding, but quicker. Fourth. If the English conclude a treaty of remion with the colonists, the latter, indignant with

France, whose refusal alone will have caused them to submit, will unite with the English to take the French islands. What, then, is to be done? he asks: and replies, in substance: To preserve the peace of France, prevent peace

between England and America. Give sufficient assistance to the latter as will place its army on an equality with that of the former, but nothing beyond. One must not completely triumph over the other. Secretly assist the Americans without comand celerity.

Beaumarchais recommends the recall of the French ambassador, and advises the King to delay sending a charge d'affaires, so that the English would recall their minister, Lord Stormont, and consequently much time would elapse before assurances and distinguished considerations would place them on the proper footing again; during which period France could be engaged in perfecting its American alliance. After which, "the crisis once passed," says Beaumarchais, " the most frivolous or the most magnificent of our nobles might be sent without risk as ambassador to London. After the lan had been carried out or failed, all the rest would be without importance." By degrees Beaumarchais' instructions were ful-

The Duc de Guines was recalled; Spain was dragged" into the arena, as Aranda says; and Beaumarchais, by the connivance of his government. raised three millions to commence his aid for America. Whatever may have been the patriotism of Arandate policy as regards Spain, it is very clear he was of." totally wrong in believing that France was acting blindly. The fact was, Aranda saw what was coming in the future, and he desired to keep it off. The clang of armed men in America struck on his ear as the hammer of Luther, nailing his pretest to the quietly answeredchurch-door of Wittenburg, strike on the ears of Old Spain. The very echo of that hammer struck many a dependency from the then mighty empire of Spain. Aranda beheld new races leaping like Titans from popular government; he also beheld the colonies of Spain thousands of miles with an ocean barrier be-

expensive and so distant from the metropolis."

tween, and he said in despair, "never has it been

occurrences of his time. Aranda, striving to stay them, was swept down by the mighty current. A Fearful Evil.

The South-Side Democrat, (Petersburg,) says :

It is the universal remark, that crime was never so requent, flagrant and attrocious in its character as at the present time. A strange mania for revolting outrage seems to possess the public mind, operating with fearful force upon those whom temptations and opportunity urge with their strong seductions. One phrase of this universal villainy, and perhaps the most melancholy of all, is thus alluded to in a New York paper :

" It seems quite certain that the horrid crime o girl-murder is on the increase. We never remember to have known so many cases follow each other in so short a space of time as lately. Something perhaps must be allowed for the increase of population; but the number of murdered girls seems out of all proportion with the increase of the city. We apprehend that our sewing girls, and factory girls are not as prudent as they might be; that they make friends of people whom they hardly know, and innocently expose themselves to dangers which they do not realize. American colonies. We shall, at least to simplify stranger on any consideration to converse with her.

> more treacherous than the Irish murderer, more vindictive than the Spanish brave, more cowardly than the Asiatic assassin. He will murder a poor girl whose peace of mind he has marred; but a single man will scare him; he never fights unless he has two on his side to one against him. Against this species of brute, which the police never trouble, it behooves young girls to be well on their guard."

> > Suicides very Frenchy.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times has the following:
When a man can go out of the world with such an epigram
When a man can go out of the world with such an epigram plains that France acted without consideration, and as the following, suicide is reduced to a farce. A French that thereby the Spanish American possessions "now man who had lately ltaken rooms in one of the the new houses in the! Rue! de Rivoli, and found himself in great embar rassment for money before he had finished the furnishing of the house, was found dead two mornings ago, suspended to a cord fixed in the ring in the centre of the ceiling, to which the chandelier was to be suspended. Under him on the or was found a paper bearing those words:

'A new kind of chandelier invented by M. Potel, vexed at not having money enough to buy a better one to put in

Some time ago a man in a state of intexication attempted to commit suicide by jumping or rolling into the Seine, with a stone tied te his neck. The Seine in Paris is bordered by a perpendicular hewn stone wall, and by some accident the man rolled off first, leaving the stone attached to some object on the wall He hung thus dangling between earth and water, life and death, until he was seen and drawn up.—Happily the rope did not choke him well, and he got off with

cure from his intoxication. But the most remarkable suicide is the following, which occurred this week. Two young married couples, farmers, living near Paris, lately moved close to each other. One of the young men fell in love with the wife of his neighbor; his love was reciprocated, and leason sprang up between them. His wife and the other husband were not long in discovering the infidelity, and in revenge formed a similar connection. But they had knowledge of the conduct of the others, while their own remained a secret. Thus they were jealous, and The French ambassador at London at the commencement of difficulties with America was the Duc de Guines, a man of sprightly parts, but of not remarkable capacity. He derived his information from his witty, but wiser friends, politicians connect destroyed themselves. Their bodies were found in the Seine, firmly hourd teach by a cord and looked in each other.

Ocean Steamship Contracts. The contracts with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company for service between New York and Bremen, of the eighteenth century, was sent as secret agent of and New York and Havre, touching at Southampton, expires on the 1st of June next. The pay on the Bremen line is \$200,000, and on the Havre line \$150,000 a year, for twelve round trips on each route. Much anxiety having been manifested on the part of the public to know whether this service is to be continued, we are happy in having it in our power to with naval stores. state that the Postmaster General has concluded a temporary arrangement by which the trips will be to the King, in which he pictures with considerable regularly performed on both lines until Congress, at the approaching session, shall have time to determine upon what basis the transatlantic mail steamship service shall be maintained.

The new contract for the Havre line is with the New York and Havre Steamship Company, Mortimer Livingston, esq., president, the same now performing the service under the contract with the Ocean fects of the excitement in London, it is because he steam Navigation Company. It is to be for one year was a Frenchman. He could scarcely understand from the first of June, and provides for thirteen round trips. The compensation to be allowed is to Harriss. be limited to the gross amount of United States postage (sea and inland) upon the mails they convey.

The contracts for the Bremen line is with Cornelius Vanderbilt, esq. It is for the same period and number of trips, and upon the same terms, to wit: the gross receipts of the line .- Washington Union.

A SLAVE SALES—The New York Correspondent" of the Washington Union gives the following "sell."

He says: A famous abolition preacher in our midst met with the following incident the other day: He was told that a most beautiful slave had been purchased the other day by a "southern gentleman" and carried to the sunny South. The slave was represented to be an exquisite creature, white almost as any woman, with limbs delicately moulded, and rounded in a U.S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. manner that would throw a sculptor into ecstasies; her whole appearance was fascinating in a high them forever "absolute possessors of the advantages degree; and it was told the reverend gentlemen that this beautiful creature, with a form so delicate that she would adorn any parlor in the land, was put up would have to commence an unprofitable war, or at auction, knocked down to the price of \$9,000, with chains on her hands and wrists. The preacher took fire at the suggestion; his whole soul was filled with indignation; he ascended his pulpit; he made an appeal to his people on the atrocious nature of the glish, in despair, will be the more eager to seize the French possessions in America; "and we may be slave traffic, and intimated pretty broadly for what Schr. Harriss. an enormous price. It was intimated that the preacher felt somewhat disconcerted when he learned that A. H. VanBokkelen. the pretty creature was the marble Greek Slave, so Bro.; with mdze. famous on both sides of the Atlantic. Many people considered that both the preacher and the slave were sold.

May 13.—Schr. B. N. Hawkins, Griffin, from Charleston, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.

Schr. Wake, Wainwrighte, from New York, to George

FROM FLORIDA. - By the arrival of the Carolina at this port, we learn that Gen. Harney, with part of his staff, left Tampa in the U. S. steam ship Fashion on the 28th, and is succeeded in the command of the Department by Col. Loomis, of the 5th Infantry.—
Troops were still actively engaged in the field, and no orders had been received for ther withdrawal.—
The scouts in the vicinity of Istopoga and Tohopocoliga have recently met with some success, captur.

This staff, left Tampa in the U. S. steam ship Fashion saux; with mdze.
Schr. J. D. Kinsey, Chawford, from New York, to George Harries. The J. D. K. was bound for Jacksonville, Fla., but on the night of the 13th inst., was run into by an unknown brig, and sustained damage; put in for repairs. On the passage experienced heavy weather, and strained sails, &c. coliga have recently met with some success, capturing and killing several Indians. It is believed that promising ourselves. Success depends on secrecy Gen. Harney, upon his arrival at Fort Leavenworth, Gen. Harney, upon his arrival at Fort Leavenworth, will be ordered to command a large force, to proceed by G. Harriss; with lumber.

Schr. Scuthern Belle, Tyler, for New York, by J. H. Flanto Utah. The general health of the troops was good.

Washington, May 1 .- The "States" newspaper this afternoon has an article against the enormous on all the Democratic Journals to hold a Convention

with the plough? I'll lay you a wager you cannot say anything to him that he will not make a rhyme

" Done," said the other; and immediately going up to the hedge, Lord Boyd cried out, " Baugh !" Burns stopped at once, leant against the plough

"It's not Lord Crawford, but Lord Boyd, Of grace and manners he is void— Just like a bull among the rye, Cries' baugh!' at folks as he goes by." The wager was of course won.

SCARCITY IN TENNESSEE. -- In the eastern division of Tennessee the scarcity of food for man and beast, possible to preserve for much time possessions so it is said, is absolutely distressing at present, and promising to become worse. The farmers have no Beaumarchais' policy was bold and true. Aranda's corn or rough feed, the hogs have perished from starvation, and the cattle are dying rapidly.

Lectures in Ald of Mount Vernon Fund. James Banks, Esq., will deliver his Lecture on the 'Romance of Scottish History," on Tuesday evening,

G. J. McRee, Esq., will Lecture on Tuesday evening, May 26th ;-subject, "The Convention of 1738." The Lectures will be delivered at the Court House,

and will commence at 81 o'clock.

Tickets may be had at either of the Drug Stores. TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

the renowned discoverer of the invaluable Hair Restorative, still continues to labor in behalf of the afflicted.

His medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to all others for causing the hair on the head of the aged, that has been silvered for many years, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth.

There can be no doubt that it is one of greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores permanently gray hair Incre characteristics one of greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores permanently gray hair to its original color, and makes it assume a beautiful silky texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world.—[St. Louis Morning Herald.

For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES & CO., and by Druggists generally.

May 5.—204-2weod—36-2t.

AGE AND DEBILITY. As old age comes creeping on, it brings with it many at tendant infirmities. Loss of appetite and weakness impair the health, and want of activity makes the mind discontented and unhappy. In cases where old age adds its influence, it is almost impossible to add vigor and health, and although many remedies have been tried, all have failed, until BŒ k-HAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS were known and used.— HAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS were known and used.—
In every case where they have been employed, they have invariably given strength and restored the appetite. They have become a great agent for this alone, and are used by many people who are suffering from loss of appetite and general debility. In cases of long standing chronic diseases, they act as a charm, invigorating the system, thus giving nature another opportunity to repair physical injuries. See advertisement in another column. dvertisement in another column.

May 12.-210&37-1w TO MERCHANTS.

WE have now on hand a quantity of MERCANTILE BLANKS, such as FOREIGN (OUTWARD AND INWARD) MANIFEST, printed on good white paper, ruled in the best manner. COASTING MANIFEST, on good white paper, and ruled

like good style. BILLS OF LADING on good blue paper, with ruled line rinted in. Also SHIPPING ARTICLES.

We zhall hereafter, keep all of the above blanks on hand for sale in quantity to suit the trade. WE are authorized to announce Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from this district, subject to the decision of a Democratic District Convention, should the party determine to call one. March 11th, 1857

ON and after this day, January 12th, 1857, all transien Advertisements MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE, is cash, before they will be inserted.

Our friends in the country as well as in town will please bear this in mind, and remit the amount they are willing to lay out in advertis ng with the copy they wish inserted.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED

May 7—Schr. Wave, Davis, from Hyde county, to W. H

McRary & Co.; with corn.
Schr. Iowa, Babbit t, from Hyde county, to W. H. McRa ry & Co.; with corn.
Schr. Ella, Morse, from Hyde county, to DeRosset & Schr. Matilda E. Wells, Tery, from St. Thomas, to T. C. Worth. Schr. Dolphin, Fulcher, from Newbern, to Cumming Styron.
Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to D. Pigett; 8-Schr. Onward, Smith, from Richmond, Va., to J. & D. McRae & Co. U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, by A. H Van Bokkelen. May S—Schr. Arab, Howard, from Hyde county, to De-Rosset & Brown; with corn. Schr. George Luff, Lines, from Boston, to Geo. Harriss; with ice.
9—Schr. Charles Fox, from Hertford, N. C., to with corn.
Schr. Eureka, Davis, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores. Schr. New Republic, Baker, from Philadelphia, to G. W. Davis: with mdze. Tern. Schr. Emily Ward, Ward, from New York, to Geo.

May 9-Schr. George Luff, Lines, from Boston, to J. R Blossom; with ice.

10—Barqueantine Col. John McRae, Park, from N. York, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux : with mdze: Schr. Marine, Powell, from New York, to Geo. Harriss

with mdze.
Schr. John A. Stanly, Simmons, from New York, to J. H Flanner; with mdze.

Brig Richmond, Hopkins, from New York, to G. Harriss. Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from Fayetteville, to Petteway & Pritchett.

Steamer Sun, Dailey, from Fayetteville, to A. McRimmon. 11—Schr. Midgett, Payne, from Hyde county, to David Pigott; with corn.
Schr. Emeline, Pigott, frem Elizabeth City, to David Schr. Lewis Audenreid, Fitzinger, from New York, to G Van Bokkelon.

May 11.—Schr. Ann Maria, Brown, from Lockwood? Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with navel stores.

Schr. Lavinia, Hatsell, from Washington, N. C., to Willard & Curtis; with coin, oats and peas. Schr. Edwin and Samuel, Nixon, from Hyde county, to DeRosset & Brown ; with corn.

12-Schr. Lilly, Francis, from New York, to T. C. Worth: with mdze. May 12—Barque Saranac, Bigley, from Cardenas, to J. & L. Hathaway & Co.; with mc lasses. Schr. Mary Helen, ____, from New York, to George Schr. Rhoda & Beulah, Hoffman, from New York, to Geo Schr. Araminta, Marshall, from Baltimore, to Russ

Harriss.

Brig Mecosta, Haynes, from N. York, to Kidder & Martin. Schr. S. B. Strong, Mctt, from New York, to A. D. Ca-

CLEARED May 8-Schr. Tilla E., Turner, for Washington, D. C. scar. Scattern Belle, Tyler, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Helena, Stutes, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux;
with naval stores, &c.
May 8—Schr. Vermont, Elliott, for Boston, by Geo. W.
Davis; with naval stores and lumber. Schr. E. W. Farrington, Robinson, for New York, by G. Harriss; with naval stores.

9—Schr. N. B. T. Thompson, Barnes, for Philadelphia, on all the Democratic Journals of the here on the subject anterior to the meeting of Congress. It advocates a general distribution of the patronage arising from their efforts among presses supporting the Democratic policy.

Original Anecdote of Burns.—As Lord Crawford and Lord Boyd were one day walking over the lands in Ayrshire, they saw Burns ploughing in a lord Crawford said to Lord Boyd, U.S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Vanischkelen.

U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. Vanfickkelen.

May 9—Brig Delmont Locke, Park, for Norwich, Ct., by Kidder & Martin; with lumber.

11—Sehr. Cropper & Bro., Edwards, for Philadelphia, by Russell & Bro.; with lumber, naval stores, &c.

Schr. Alvarado, Stanly, for Norfolk, Va., by J. & D. Mogne & Co.; with lumber. Brig R. C. Dyer, Bradman, for St. Domingo, by J. & D. McRue & Co.; with lumber and shingles. and surveying his assailant from head to foot, he Tern. Schr. Maria Pike, Applegit, for Richmond, Va., by

In Goldsbory', on Saturday, May 9th, after a brief il De. DAVID C. FREEMAN, in the Figy-seventh Dr. DAVID C. FREEMAN, in the Figy-seventh year of his age. Dr. Freeman was well known as a member of the late firms of Freeman & Houston, in Wilmington, and D. C. Freeman & Co., New York; and, at the time of his death, was a partner in the house of D. C. Carrington & Co., Goldsboro'. He had a large circle of friends and acquaintances in North Carolina and elsewhere—was a GENTLEMAN, in the true sense of the word; and, therefore, commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His remains have been taken to Washington, N. C., for interment, there to rest by the side of those of his father and other relatives. In New Hanover County, at the residence of her daughter, Catharine Cowan, Sunday, May the 3rd, 1857, Mrs. MARY I'll ALLY, consort of the late John Thally, in the 89th year

On the morning of the 11th inst., at his residence in New Hanover County, Mr. AMARIAti B. EVERETT, aged 46 years and 8 months. In this town, on the 13th inst., ELIZABETH FROST, infant daughter of A. B. and Mary S. McCaleb, aged 16 mos

New Hanover County. In Equity. Owen Holmes, Robert C. Nexon and others petition to set

people whom they hardly know, and innocently expose themselves to dangers which they do not realize it ought to be well understood that no prudent girl should be out alone, or with a strange man, after nightfall. No girl should be persuaded to drive in the country or sail in a boat, or place herself in any way beyond the reach of people's voices, with a man whom she does not know intimately. Girls working in factories or sowing establishments should cross the city in knots of two, three or four, especially in the evening. No girl who respects herself will allow a stranger on any consideration to converse with her, or accompany her through the street.

"It is disregard of these obvious rules which his fellow-citizens have heretofore extended to him, a renewal of their suffrages; and in the event of his re-election, he can only pledge a continuance of his honest facilitated the late murders. The New York rowdy must be guarded against more cautiously than a wild beast. He is more brutal than the English ruffian, beast. He is more brutal than the English ruffian, beast. He is more brutal than the English ruffian, beast. He is more brutal than the English ruffian, beast of the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County. Or August next, to the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County. Grateful for the confidence and support which his fellow-citizens have heretofore extended to him, he trusts that his efforts to merit that confidence will secure to him a renewal of their suffrages; and in the event of his nonest to him a renewal of their suffrages; and in the event of his nonest to him a renewal of their suffrages; and in the event of his nonest to him a renewal of their suffrages; and in the event of his nonest to him a renewal of their suffrages; and in the accurate to the court, to the Court, Indian, with beat to the count and a fifty acres, and bounces himself as a candidate for re-election upon 6th day of August next, to the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County. The county of the w

May 15th, 1857.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES! HHDS. of superior NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, in new strong packages, now landing from the Bark Saranac, direct from Cardenas. For sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. May 15.-37-1m. BACON! BACON!!

85 HHDS. OF PRIME NEW WESTERN BACON SIDES and SHOULDERS. For sale by May 15.—37-1m. J & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. FRESH ARRIVALS DER SCHR. A. J. DeROSSET, from New York:

20 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar;

2 "Lamp Oil;

50 boxes No. 1 and Pale Colgate's Scap. Low for, at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.'S. May I5 FLOUR! FLOUR!!

100 BBLS. Family, Super, Cross and Fine. Low for GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO'S. May 15

THE FIRM OF WELLS, LAW & CO., which has been existing in the Turpentine business, is this day dissovled by mutual conset. The debts of the late firm of Wells, Law & Co., will be settled off as they become due, by J R. Mc. Law & J. Mc. D. Law, who have bought the entire interest of Wells. Mc. Law & J. Nic. D. Law, who between time busines.

J. R. Mc. LAW,

J. Mc. D. LAW,

Maysville, S. C., May 6th, 1857. THIS MORNING, BY EXPRESS. 3 PIECES OLIVE BRO. CLOTH;
2 pieces fne DOESKIN CASSIMERE;
4 "FRENCH CLOTH, expressly for Frock Coats;
100 LINEN SUITS, new cut;

50 dozen LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S.; 6 pieces SILK HDKF'S.; 500 pairs DRAWERS, &c., &c , at BALDWIN'S City Clothing Store. BACON-BACON.

O HHDS. WESTERN SIDES; 10,000 lbs. N. C. Hog Round; Just received. For sales by

May 13th. WILLARD & CURTIS. FISH-FISH. 150 10 " Mess Shad; For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

LOST OR MISLAID. A NOTE on Wm. A. Bloodworth for \$55 88, dated February 5th, 1856, one day after date, payable to the Subscriber. All persons are hereby forewarned from trading

for said Note, as payment has been stopped. L. B. HUGGINS. 211-1t-37-1t ROSIN STRAINERS, all sizes and qualities;
Hoop Iron 1, 1, 11 and 11 inches;
Large stock of English Pocket Cutlery, suitable fo
Country Stores. For sale cheap by
May 5th, 1857

J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened for the delivery of Ice every morning at Sunrise, closing at Sunset, except on Sundays when it will positively close at 9

TERMS CASH—it is earnestly desired that no person will ask any deviation from this rule as it will certainly be adhered to. . TICKETS can be procured and DEPOSITS made in advance by those who desire to avoid the annoyance of making

change.

ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed.

ICE furnished to the sick poor free of charge when directed by a Physician or member of the Visiting Committee.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Agent.

April 2d, 1857.

BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REME! Y FOR DYSPERSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND AGUE, and the various affections consequent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER, such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach. Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, with has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in Tuesday. it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in

others, effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Berhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the Unimost of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there ever the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally intended to the seat of the seat stitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor wednesday...300 "Wednesday.300"

in the system.

NOTICE.--Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties. CAUTIONS

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Berhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these

Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 00, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES & CO., DR. A. O. BRADLEY, and Druggists generally throughout the United States. 204-ly-36-ly

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN WHOSE sands of life have nearly run out, discover ed while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die.—Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explict directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address
Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. North Water Street, formerly occupied by Mesers. Wessel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for the town and country trade, and offers them at as low prices as any other store in the place. Among them may be found theifollowing: 16 boxes Tobacco-World's Fair brand:

40 do do Hasart
5 do do Columbia
15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Nails;
3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar;
5 bbls. Clarified do;
50 boyes Colorado: Di 50 boxes Colgate's Pale Soap;
50 do Scaled Herring;
65 bbls. Common Whiskey;
5 do Bourbon do; Apple Brandy; North Carolina Peach Brandy; boxes Cheese; 10 kegs Butter;
do Adamantine Candles;

WILHINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Virgin.... 3 75 O Java 16 Laguayra 13 @ Rio 101 @ St Domingo...104 @ Corron, & B...125 @ Conn Meal, 3 bush 921 @ Sheeting, Pyd.9 Yarn, Ph....00 EMPTY BARRELS, Spts. Turp..1 75
FEATHERS, 10 B.45
FISH, 10 bbl,
Mullets...0 00
Mac'rel, No 1 00 OTATOES. Mac'rei, No 1 0022 00 do. No.2 00013 00 do. No.3. 9 000 9 50 Herrings, East 5 250 6 00 Dry Cod, 3 cwt...4 50 5 5 00 Western Baco Middlings ... Shoulders ... Fine...... 6 75 @ 7 00 Cross 6 25 6 6 50 GUANO, Peruvian, . C. Lard...15 Vest'n do...00 N. C. Lard. Under I ton, per lb.,.... One ton and under 5, ter per ton, 65 00
5 tons and over, 62 5.1
LAND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50
Per ton..... 9 00 Market.00 00 @00 Oats White Beansl 75 Rice, rough 0 90 6 IAY, 20 100 lbs. astern....1 15 @ 1 24 . River...0 85 @ 1 00 Ron, & B.
English, ass'd..41 &
American, ref..51 & N. Carolina.0 00 Porto Rico... 12 @ New Orleans, Clarified and Swede. Soap, 10 b..... 5 @ Shingles, 10 M. Contract ... 4 00 @ Whiskey 35 @ Common ... 1 75 @ STAVES, 29 M. W.O Bbbl.16 00 @1 R.O.Hhd..12 00 do. Apple..60 @ do. Peach..85 @ 1 LUMBER, & M., (River.) Ash Head'g 0 00 Timber, & M. Floor. B'ds. .0 00 @10 00 Wide do. . 6 50 @ 7 00 Scantling. . 0 00 @ 4 25 Molasses, per gal

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred——*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality. cording to quality.

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange, Baltimore...l pr ct. prem. Philadelphia l pr ct. prem. " Virginia.... t New York ... 1 FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK.

Yel. Dip. Friday 2,000 3 75 2 193..... 3 75. Wednesday 172...... 4 00...... 2 65...... 1 65 On yesterday the price of virgin went up 25 cents, and sales | er.

Satuday... 242....... 3 75...... 2 65........ Monday... 240....... 3 75...... 2 65....... Monday... Tuesday... since have been as above.
Spirits Turpentine—There has been rather more firm-

Rosin .- Since our last the market has ruled very firm for

Rosin.—Since our last the market has ruled very firm for No. 1, but in consequence of the light stock offering, the transactions have been limited. We quote at \$3 a \$4 25, as in quality. Some parcels of pale No. 1 have been received, and we notice sales of some 350 bbls. at \$6 a 6 50 per bbl.—In No. 2 we can learn of only one or two small transactions at \$1 35 a \$1 40 per bbl. The market for Common has ruled very quiet for the past three or four days. The receipts have been very meagre, and nearly all on market is in second hands, which is held firmly at \$1 35 and upwards, per bbl. of \$10 lbs. On Monday a sale was made at at \$1 20 for medium size bbls. which is a decline, but there are few or medium size bbls., which is a decline, but there are few or no sellers now at that figure. Sales for the week of only

4,800 bbls., as follows:
Friday....3,500 bbls. at \$1 30 for assorted sizes.
Monday...1,000 do. 1 20 do. medium size bbls.
Tar.—In this article we have no change to notice on for-

BEEF CATTLE-No late arrivals of beeves, and the supp in butcher's hands has been all worked off; market entirely bare. There is a fair enquiry for them, and parcels would find quick sale at high prices. In the absence of sales, we quote nominally at 84 to 10 cents per lb. for stall fatted, ac-

quote nominally at 54 to 10 cents per lb. for stall fatted, according to quality.

Coffee—The stock of nearly all descriptions is fully fair, and the market rules quiet. Sales for the week confined to small parcels from store at prices ranging within quotations—see table.

small parcels from store at prices ranging within quotations—see table.

Cotton.—There has been very little done in this article for some time past, as the receipts have been meagre, and dealers not disposed to operate. We note the sale of only one or two small parcels (on Wednes lay) at 13½ a 13½c. per lb. for low middling and middling.

Corn Meal.—The market is very poorly supplied, with a good demand existing, and prices have gone up a shade.—We quote small sales from store at 9½ a 35 cents per bushel.

Empty Barrels.—The market rales exceedingly firm for Spirits Turpentine barrels at prices quoted in our last.—There is a good demand existing, with a light stock offering on market, and parcels generally sell quick. We quote sales for the week at prices ranging from \$1.75 to \$1.874 each for second hand, as in quality.

Flours.—Parcels have arrived very sparingly for several weeks past, and in consequence of which the supply on market has become materially reduced. The favorable advices received from other markets has also saused more framess, and prices here have a decided upward tendency. Sales of State brands have been made at \$6.75 for fine, \$7.25-for superfine, and \$7.75 per bbl. for family. At the time of making up our report, holders generally are asking an advance on above figures, but only one or two small lets have seld at \$7.50 for superfine. The above quotations are for parcels from wharf, as higher rates have to be paid from stere.

Grann-in Corn there has been considerable activity George Harriss; with lumber.

Tern Schr. E. C. Felter, Arnold, from New York, by G. Harriss; with naval stores, &c.

May 12—Barque Radiant, Flinn, for Rotturdam, by Wm. M. Harris; with naval stores, &c.

Brig leabel Bourman, Tams, for Cuba, by J. C. Smith & Co.; with naval stores, &c.

U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithyille, by A. H. Usulke.

Walkokkelen.

My 13—Schr. Onward, Smith, for Roston, by J. & D. More School, and School, which will be sold low for the Market & Co.; with naval stores.

My 14—Big Albert Adams, Mays, for Beston, by Adams, Mays

market is very poorly supplied, and prices rule exceedingly high. We have had no transactions to report for several week's past; there is an active demand for Cow, and parcels would find quick sale at \$1 to \$1 05 per bushel, as in quantity. About 700 bushels received a few days since by a dealer, and stored. Nothing done in Black Eye.——RICE—We have no change to notice in the price of clean, and the market is fairly supplied. Sales in the small way from store at 41 a 42 cents per lb., as in quantity and quality.

HAY.—The market is fairly supplied, and rules about the same as reported for some time past. No late receipts of Eastern. A lot of 250 bales Northern was received a few days since, and taken by a dealer at \$1 per 100 lbs.

lays since, and taken by a dealer at \$1 per 100 lbs.

Liner.—In the absence of receipts the stock on market has
become materially reduced; in moderate demand. See ta-

Molasses.—The market for Cuba rules firm, with a fair demand, and prices have again advanced. Former receipts have all been closed off. A cargo of 291 hhds. was received from Cardenas on Tuesday, and is held at 52 a 53 cents per

from Cardenas on Tuesday, and is held at 52 a 53 cents per gallon, as in quantity.

Potators.—Irish are in demand, and few or none on market;—would readily bring \$3 50 a \$3 75 per bbl. Sweet sell at \$1 50 to \$1 75 per bushel.

Provisions.—For N. C. cured Bacon the market continues to raile very firm, and notwithstanding the receipts have been quite heavy for a few weeks past, prices still have a decided upward tendency. Several parcels have been received this week, and stored for higher rates. There has existed a good demand from dealers, and we notice sales of some 20 a 25,000 lbs. at 16 cents for hams, and 14, 14; a 15 cents per lb. for hog round—cash and time—the market closing at highest figures. See table for quotations of sides and shoulders.—Little or no Western received since our last, and with a moderate demand from dealers the stock in first hands has become very much reduced We note sales from store at 12 a 12; cents for shoulders, and 13; a 14 cents per lb. for sides—the former are in limited demand, but the latter are in light stock, and quick at above figures.—LARD.—No Western make on market. For N. C. make there is an active demand for retailing purposes, and parcels readily taken at high prices.—Only one or two small lots have been Western make on market. For N. C. make there is an active demand for retailing purposes, and parcels readily taken at high prices. Only one or two small lots have been brought in, and sold at 15 cents in bbls., and 15½ a 16 cents per lb. in kegs;—none now in first hands.——PORK.—The market is moderately supplied with Northern Mess, and rules firm at former rates. See table for store rates, in quantiles.

tities to suit.

SALT—Nothing done in Alum, and no late receipts. We are unable to give a correct price, in the absence of sales, and therefore omit cargo prices. We quote from store at 50 a 55 cents per bushel. Liverpool sack is in moderate stock, and little or no demand. A lot of 150 sacks (received coast. wise) sold from wharf a few days since at 57½ cents per sack-

SHINGLES—Rule exceedingly dull, and but few coming in.
Nothing done in Contract. Sales of small boat loads Common at \$1 75 a \$2 per M.
STAVES—There is a moderate demand for good quality W. O. Bbl. and none of consequence arriving. Sale a day or two since of a small lot (4,000) of undressed at \$16 per

TIMBER-Has been brought in moderately during the week, and the market has ruled quite firm, with a fair demand from millers. The sales reach about 25 rafts, at prices ranging from \$5 to \$9 per M., as in quality. See table.

FREIGHS—We have no material change to make on former rates coastwise. The quantity of produce offering shipment is only moderate, and vessels plenty. See table for last prices raid

NEW YORK, May 12th.—Cotton heavy, sales of 750 bales at 13½ cents for Middling. Flour is quiet, sales of 14,000 bbls. at an advance of 5c on State, common to good State at 6 65 a \$6 75, Ohio at 6 70 a \$6 80, and mixed to good standard Southern at 7 15 a \$7 80. Wheat is unsettled, sales of 15,000 bushes at \$1 92 for St. Louis white, and 150 for inferior Southern and Corn is firm sales and at \$1 50 for inferior Southern red. Corn is firm, sales 39,000 bushels at an advance of Ic on mixed, sales of mixed 39,000 bushels at an advance of ic on mixed, sales of mixed at 86 cents. Pork is firm, and Mess has advanced 15 cents, sales at \$23 65. Beef unchanged and firm, re-packed Chicago at 16 a \$16 50. Lard closed steady, sales at 144 cents. Whiskey firm, sales at 31 cents for Chio. Coffee is steady, sales at 11 a 12 cents for Rio, at 12 a 124 cents for Laguayra, and at 154 cents for Java. Sugar is unchanged, and sales at 10 a 11 cents for Cuba Muscovado. Molasses is unchanged, sales of Cuba clayed at 50 a 52 cents, and Cuba Muscovado at 58 a 60 cents. Spiritz Turportine is heavy at a declined at 58 a 60 cents. Spirits Turpentine is heavy at a decline of Ic, sales at 48 cts. Rosin closed steady at a decline of 2½ cts, sales at \$1 87½. Rice quiet, sales at 4½ a 5½ cents.—Freights are heavy.

CHARLESTON, May 12.—Cotton.—The market for the grades below Middling has taken a decided change in favor of buyers. Some 300 bales Low Middling sold at 12 5-16 a 12]c., while Fair still commands 14c. The sales of the day amount to upwards of 1,100 bales, at prices ranging from 11; to I4 cents.

NEWBERN, May 8.—Bacon, Hog round, 13 a 13½c.;
Hams 14c. Beef, 5 a 6½c. Beeswax 26c. Corn \$3 50 per
bbl. Coffee, 12½ a 17c., as in quality. Cotton I1½c. Feathers 50 a 60c. Mullets \$4 50 a \$5 50 per bbl. Flour, N. Y.,
\$7 a \$10 50; Baltimore \$8 a \$10. Lard, in bbls., 13½ a 14c.
Lime \$1 50 per bbl. Molasses 60 a 80c. Potatoes, Irish,
\$1 50; Sweet, 90c.: Slips \$1 20. Pork, N. Y. Mess, \$26.— Sugar, refined, 14 a 16c.; brown 11 to 13½c. Tallow 12½c. per lb. Tar \$1 25 per 32 gallons. Turpentine, dip, \$3; Scrape \$2. Whiskey 35 a 40c. Spirits Turpentine, 37 a 38c. Staves \$10 a \$15. Heading, \$10 a \$12.

Staves \$10 a \$15. Heading, \$10 a \$12.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 11.—Bacon 134@134 cents.—
Coffee—Rio, 124@134; Lagnira, 14@15; St. Domingo 00
@00. Cotton—Fair to good, 134@14; ord. to mid., 11@124.
Feathers, 35@40. Flour—Family, \$7 50@0 00; Superfine, \$7
00@\$7 10; Fine, \$6 50@6 60; Scratched, \$6 00. Grain—
Corn, 1 10@1 15; Wheat, \$1 10@1 20; Oats, 70@0; Peas,
1 15; Rys, 90@1 00. Hides—Dry, 13@14; Green, 5@0.—
Lard, 14@144. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 25@\$0 00.

Bacon—Receipts fair, sales this morning at the advanced quotations. Cotton—fine grades quite firm. Flour—Receipts large for the season of the year—market quite firm. No other changes worthy of notice.

LIVER POOL. Aniil 25—Cotton—lower quelities have

LIVERPOOL, Apiil 25 .- Cotton-lower qualitles have

Bank nearly half a million pounds storling. American se-curities were generally unchanged.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. report a moderate demand for iron; Welsh rails at £7 12s 6d a £7 15s; bars steady at £7 10s; Scotch pig 76s a 76s 3d. Breadstuffs were quiet but steady, white wheat 62s a 66s; red 58 a 62s; Flour 27s a 30s. Sugar was rather dearer. Coffee and Tea inactive. Rice had declined 3d. Freights.—At Liverpool freights to the U.S. were generally unchanged. From Liverpool to New York passengers were brisk, and rates firm at £4 5s a £4 15s; iron 11s 6d a 12s 8d; chamicals 15s; dry goods 12s 6d a 12s 8d; hardware 12s 6d; chemicals 15s; dry goods 12s 6d a 12s 8d; hardware 17s 6d; crates 6s 6d.

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS ESTAB-



Corner Market & Second sts., under the Carotina riole, WILMINGTON, N. C

THE Undersigned respectfully takes this method to inform the citisens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has taken the store on the corner of Market and Second streets, under the Carolina Hotel, where he would be pleased to exhibit his stock, concisting of Saddles, Bridels, Martingales, Harness, Trunks, Whips, Spurs, and all articles usually kept in such an establishment, all of which he will sell low for each, er on accommodating terms. Call and examine as he solicits a share of public patronage.

Repairing done at short notice.

WM. L. JACOBS.

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"
Wilmington Saddle, Harness, Wilmington Saddle, Harness,

AND
THE UNK MANUPACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he
keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach,
Glg, and Sulky Harness; Lady's and Gontlemen's
Saddies, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle
and Carpet Rags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on
hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and
all other articles usually found in such establishments, all
of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be soldiew for cash, or on shortcredit to
prompt customers.

prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale Allkinds of Riding Vehiclesbought and sold on commission.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that has located a branch of his New York house at No. 5, Market street, near the Wharf, where he will keep every description of every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS & TRUNKS.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS & TRUNKS.
Every variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's riding Saddles,
Fine Sole Leather TRUNKS, and every thing in his
line. Having extensive facilities, he will keep constantly on
hand, the most splendid and extensive assortment of Saddlery
goods in the State, all of which will be sold at New York
prices.
N. B. Repairing of Harness and Trunks done by the best
workmen, and all orders for Harness executed with promptness and despatch. MATHEW A. WILSON,
Importer and Manufacturer of Harness,
No. 50 Canal street, New York, and
No. 5 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.
Sept. 20th, 1856

no- The Fayetteville Carolinian is at a loss t know why the Wilmington Journal should quarrel with it respecting the nomination in this district .-We are unable to afford the Carolinian any light upon the subject, not having been aware that the Wilmington Journal had quarrelled, was quarrelling, or was about to quarrel with the Carolinian. The remarks of the Journal, in which reference is made to the "Robeson," and some other correspondents of the Carolinian, were designed to prevent quarrelling, by doing away with misunderstandings which ought not to have existed in regard to this part of the district, and which we trust will no longer exist. We have enough of quarrelling, politically speaking, with our opponents, without quarrelling with those of our own household. We are going on to the ninth summer in Wilmington, during every one of which we have stuck down to our desk during June and July, without a chance of respite, compelled to stay by the requirements of the campaigns progressing .-This summer we really look forward to a slight relaxation, and want neither canvass nor quarrel.

No, no, the Journal may at times, feel a little hurt at things that don't exactly do justice to it or its immediate neighbors, but it will be among the last to quarrel with its Democratic friends, if it can help it, -be assured of that, friend Weightman.

From the Raleigh Register we continue and con clude our synopsis of the doings in that place. The prizes for target shooting were three hand-

The best average of three shots among the Wilmington Light Infantry, was made by A. D. Cazaux; next best, by J. R. London; third, by D. G. White. Best single shot, by D. G. White, who shot out the bull's eye.

The best average shots among the O. C. G.'s, by J. J. Ferrell; second best, by W. Page; third best, by had rallied the conservative elements of the country John Rosemond. Best single shot by J. J. Ferrell. Best average shots of the Cadets, by Ives Smedes;

second best, by Thomas Howle; third best, by George Moore ; best single shot by E. L. Lougee.

The best average shooting, and best single shot were made by the W. L. I.

Commons' Hall. Esq., presented the Cup shot for by the Oak City Guards, to the winner, Mr. Ferrell, and acquitted himself very handsomely, as did the gallant recipient; while the address by Mr. Bryan, on presenting the wine to the Cadets was as pretty a little speech as been declared by "Sam" dead and corrupt.

General Government, and pay six back in the way of taxes. Surely, the mighty and invincible "Sam" of May last. It is now 140½ miles long. It has no connect tensions have dwindled down to the assumption of a worn-out garment of the old Whig party, which had been declared by "Sam" dead and corrupt. prize to the Cadets was as pretty a little speech as been declared by "Sam" dead and corrupt. ever was conceived on such an occasion; and young

such a speech as might have been expected from a gentleman of his eminent ability. A. M. Waddell, Esq., of the Wilmington Company, being loudly land have exemplified this. The thing has been cob- ning in the Court House. C. D. Ellis, Esq., in the called for, responded very feliciously.

The next item on the programme was the complimentary dinner at Guion's Hotel, given by the O. C. G.'s, the dinner prepared by Mr. O. L. Burch. The following "bill of fare" will show what sort of "doings" were had :-

BILL OF FARE.

Sponge Cake, Maccaroni, Strawberries, Oranges, Raisins and effect a settlement of this matter-not merely to patch

We call that good living!

ington, drunk in silence,-2. "North Carolina."-Responded to by Gov. Bragg .- 3. " Our Sister State, South Carolina." No response, but a sentiment was read from Mr. Cantwell .- 4. " The South." Responded to by Mr. Englehard .- 5. "The Union."-Pulaski Cowper, Esq., responded .- 6. "The Mecklenburg Declaration." Gov. Manly responded in a happy speech .- 7. "The Wilmington Light Infantry." Responded to by Mr. J. D. Ratcliff of Wilmington .- 8. "The Bar." Responded to by Mr. D. G. Fowle. -9. "The Press." W. W. Holden, Esq., responded.-10. "Our University." Replied to by ing. Mr. K. P. Battle .- 11. "Internal Improvements."-Hon. S. H. Rogers responded .- 12. "The Young now being made to divert travel from the route via Wil-Men of our State." Replied to by Mr. W. G. Saun- mington, to that via Raleigh, Charlotte and Columbia. ders .- 13. " The Ladies of Raleigh." R. S. Tucker, The upper route has an electioneering agent at Weldon, Esq., made the response.

lively, but on Wednesday morning when the roll Wilmington & Weldon Road to Goldsboro', and thence was called, there were none killed, wounded or miss- along the whole line of the N. C. Road, and causing. The speaking (was capital, everything was ing them to take the Raleigh and Gaston Road, &c. great, glorious and free.

and "the boys" did enjoy themselves, and also the pays \$1,50 for each passenger thus changed from indeed, sa, I has been a doin' all I could to keep him hospitality of Gov. Manly, S. H. Rogers, W. D. Haywood, W. W. Holden, and the Messrs. Tucker, and in a measure, or without measure, the freedom of of the common people? the City, so they say-that is, " the boys."

guns, the roaring of cannon, and the multitudinous, guarded in the whole line of the N. C. Railroad .universal, overwhelming, cheerings of men, women Surely the Eastern terminus of that road is at Goldsand children, niggers and dogs, all of whose hearts boro', where it connects with the Wilmington and were full, the incapable of 'doing justice to the sub- Weldon Road, not fifty miles west of that point. Sure- his subject, the cry of "Fire! fire!" in the street ject." So says the Register, and no doubt the Stan- ly the Road for which the State has advanced so dard will still faither "elucidate," but unfortunate- many millions, is 222 miles in length, instead of 172 were about to retire, when an elderly brother rose ly, it did not arrive this morning.

Court for Sampson County has been holding its ses- be scarificed, or their existence ignored? Is the sions. The Court generally was not an interesting Raleigh and Gaston Road a branch of the N. C. Road. one. There were no capital cases, and not many new or is not the N. C. Road being made a branch of the cases, civil or criminal, which is good for the people, Raleigh and Gaston ? We call the attention of the if not so remunerative to the gentlemen of the bar.— guardians of the State's interests to this matter. If import, and not without manifest impression on his matter, we are mistaken in our notions about this matter, we Sampson is a mighty good county and improving in we are mistaken in our notions about this matter, we

agriculture and the useful aris, about as fast as any shall learn the fact for the first time. County in the State. Daily Journal, 9th inst. CAFE FEAR BANK. - We understand that the former Board of Directors was re-elected vesterday-or

change in any of the officers, we presume.

home upon them [the Democrats] the increased emol- No. 18, of the 5th volume. uments of Congress members." We trust for Mr. The State is not added to the name of the place of best efforts of the best men of the country, and when of the Navy. "Dobbin" receives no mercy. was their pride to serve, been forced to leave Con- Bartlett. grees from a sense of justice to their families, and compensation, would only do so that he himself, thing. The increased compensation would be exactly of a bad model, thus :the thing sought after by any such economical patriot.

The land distribution question has been fought over in this district before, and with a result which Mr. Jones and the correspondent of the Argus may both remember. But that will not be the only thing to enter into this canvass. It will not be forgotten that for months last year, the fate of the country was be- guns. The country honors him too highly for that. lieved to have hung trembling in the balance-that without affectation or exaggeration, we all did feel that the position of affairs was critical in the extreme. We all know, that after the first week in November, the country breathed deeper and freer: and that, for the time at least, the danger was felt to have passed. Sectionalism had been defeated. The Democratic party had been the centre around which to effect this object. What heard we, then, of this public land question, which has been resurrected and preached up as the question of the most vital importance? Nothing at all-not a word! When the country was in real danger-when the Democratic party presented the only organization that did her The ceremony of presentation took place in the real service, we then heard nothing of this " obsolete idea." But now that Democracy has defeated sec-The prize of the Wilmington Company was present- tionalism, and relieved the public mind from its pained by Gov. Manly; the prizes of the other Compa- ful suspense, it is to be rewarded by the resurrection nies, by Messrs. Cowper and Bryan. Gov. Manly, of an exploded humbug, forgotten when anything in presenting the Cup to Mr. Cazaux, accompanied real was to be done-its services to the country and ening applause of the audience. Pulaski Cowper, General Government, and pay six back in the way Railroad at Greensboro':

Act- Compromises and half-way measures won't do. Mr. Smedes responded in a manner surprising to all,

They are always resulting in failure, always doing some few through passengers come regularly through this considering his youth. injury to the party, that, having the right on its sid Hon. Geo. E. Badger was then called for, and made is foolish enough to compromise that right by placing five hours. it in hotch-potch with the wrong.

which seems to have been so intended by Sir Henry remunerative dividends. Bulwer, at least. That treaty, habitually violated by Haccaroni Soup.

Fran-Sturgeon, Chub baked, Chub boiled, Rock baked,
Rock boiled, Perch, Oysters stewed, Oysters spiced, Shad, &c.

Mearts-Beef roast, Beef tongue,
United States in making it—directly opposed to American policy, certainly, was still endured with all its Veal roast, Veal stewed, Pig roast, Shoat roast, Lamb roast, Lamb stewed, Lambs, Possery Lamb, Lamb stewed, Lambs, Possery Lamb, Lamb stewed, Lamb Wines and Spirits—Champagne, Old Pale Sherry, Madeira, Old London Dock, Old Rye Whiskey, Monongahela Whiskey. a compromise, on terms which he deemed inadmissa-The regular toasts were—1. The Memory ach ble—on terms which, when embodied into a treaty by Lord Clarendon and Mr. Dallas, the Senste of the United States refused to ratify without essential modifications-modifications of such a character that Lord Palmerston, strengthened in his position at home by the result of the recent elections, has thought proper promptly to reject it. Now again are we thrown back on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. England adheres to her interpretation—the United States to her's -negotiation on that has been exhausted, and the

no- There is a strange fact connected with the effort Then cam e the volunteer toasts, and the fun waxed North Carolina Railroad from going by way of the Wednesday was given up to enjoyment generally, ing its proportion of his salary, but, in effect, also going over fifty miles of its own road!!! Is not this from 'sturbin' you." double rectified wisdom, beyond the comprehension

It is, surely, to say the least of it, a very mi sta-" They left on the evening train, amid the firing of ken policy. Surely the State has an interest to be ished by the event. miles. Is there not something wrong in the present SAMPSON COUNTY .- During this week the Superior movements? Are fifty miles of the State Road to

HIGH PRICES FOR PROVISIONS -The Charleston that their market has shown as high prices as people of moderate means can afford to encounter, but the rather we should say the former individual directors following extract from a letter, dated the 2d at Philare-elected, and State Directors re-appointed. No delphia, makes that city a harder place to "live" in than Charleston.

prices of similar articles in wilmington. A few days ago a Butcher sold beef at his stall, in our market, at 25 cents per lh., and potatoes are now retailing at the murder of Dr. Burdell, is now progressing at New York. No new facts seem to have been elicited, nor has anything occurred calculated to alter the aspect of the case.

Prices of similar articles in wilmington. A few days ago a Butcher sold beef at his stall, in our market, at 25 cents per lh., and potatoes are now retailing at 50 cents per peak. Other articles are about as quettered in November 1000 head of Indiana hogs, to be delivered in November

03- The last Fayetteville Argus says that a correspondent urges the running of A. J. Jones, Esq., a copy of an odd looking little sheet published at of Bladen County, as a Know Nothing candidate for Fredericksburg—" The Fredericksburg] Weekly Ad-Congress, sgainst Mr. Winslow. The correspondent vertiser and Chronicle of the Time ," which, strangely wants Mr. Jones to talk distribution, and "charge enough has lived long enough to be announced as

Jones' own credit, that he will take no such advice. publication, but we take for granted that Freder-But for its slightly retrospective effect we presume icksburg, Virginia, is the place honored by the pub-Mr. Winslow would have voted for the increased lication of the Advertiser in its midst. The number compensation, and he would have done right. We sent to us is a spicey one—the little sheet spreads believe that the public service is entitled to have the itself editorially in denunciation of the late Secretary

commanding their time and talents, ought to act fairly It would appear, that among the "dropped" under and honestly by them. It is notorious that good and the action of the "Naval Retiring Board," is Lieut. true men, the choice of their constituents, whom it W. A. Bartlett, and Mr. Dobbin is abused apropos of such a change of schedule as would most effectually character have kept equal pace throughout that long

Has anybody noticed recently in the papers a chapbecause that with that sense they could not afford to ter or two of some story or other, with the announcestay. We go for no extravagance, but we go for no ment that "this is all of this thrilling story that can than flagrantly impudent. petty demagogueism. Be assured that any man who, for appear in our columns. The balance can be found the purpose of getting Mr. Winslow's place in Con- in the New York Ledger, the great family paper, for gress, would attack him for receiving the increased which Sylvanus Cobb writes, &c. &c. The conclu-

For the balance of this interesting case, see "the Star of the West," by Miss A. E. Carroll, for sale by W. Hargrave White.

Harvey White belongs to the family of Whites, and the Editor's name is Jesse White. A nice little advertisement that Jesse gives Hargrave.

The Standard of Saturday has nearly eleven columns devoted to a report of the sayings and doings mise at the lettings, would make up the twelve hours. on the occasion of the recent military visit from Wilmington. The speaking was very good and the bill of fare-well, we have set half our readers crazy, and made the other half thungry, by our publication of that, on Saturday.

One thing is certain. The company feel and express the utmost gratitude for the very kind and flattering reception extended to them at Fayetteville and Raleigh, and our citizens appreciate the compliment in broader and wider sense, as expressive of a desire to cultivate cordial relations with, and exhibit respect to the community of Wilmington generally. We feel that the attention lavished upon the Light Infantry were still more cordially extended to the Wilmington Light Infantry.

THE DANVILLE CONNECTION .- We clip the following paragraph from an article copied by the Richmond Dispatch of the 9th inst., from Holley's Railroad the act by the delivery of a most appropriate and to the South are to be forgotten-distrust and suepi. Advocate. We believe there is more truth than impressive speech. Mr. C. responded in a few brief cion infused into its ranks, in order that North Caro- poetry in what the writer says concerning a connecbut happy remarks, and took his seat amid the deaf- lina may receive one dollar in donations from the tion of the Danville route with the North Carolina what principle of justice, then, can they ask the De-

part of a great, direct, through line from New York to Co-lumbia and Augusta. The State of North Carolina has op-

WILMINGTON AND TOPSAIL SOUND PLANK ROAD. The whole Central American difficulties with Eng- | The stockholders in the above Company met this mor bled over for years, and it may be cobbled over for chair, DeBrutz Cutlar, Eeq., secretary. The reports many more years without any real settlement. First, of the Secretary and Treasurer exhibit a very cheerthe abortive Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which settled ing position of the affairs of the Company, with a

The former officers were re-elected, the only change Great Britain, or at least habitually interpreted to being Capt. C. D. Ellis as Director, in place of Dr. bard as well as by the bands of a common brother-

83- Is this so ?- A despatch from Vicksburg. Miss. to the associated press, under date of the 6th May, says that "the sum of ninety-six thousand dollars was subscribed here yesterday, to purchase a plantation to be presented to Ex-President Pierce. Only \$4,000 is required to complete the purchase." We think there is some mistake in the case.

105- The Democrats have carried Iowa by nearly a thousand majority. Last year it went for the Black heart thanks her for the honor of this visit of her ac-Republicans by several thousand.

The clear Democratic majority in Philadeladelphia, over both Know Nothings and Republicans

Gen. M. L. Bonham has been elected to Congress from the 4th district of S. C., as the successor of the lamented Brooks. His majority was 1,600.

Pulpit Gravity. A minister was preaching to a large congregation negotiation on that has been exhausted, and the in one of the Southern States, on the certainty of a sooner it is abrogated the better, and the thing future judgment. In the galery sat a colored girl brought to a roint, still better, -but no more tinker- with a white child in her arms which she was dancing up and down with a commendable effort to make the baby observe the proprieties of the place. The preacher was so much interested in his subject as not to notice the occasional noise of the infant; and at the right point of his discourse, threw himself into an interesting attitude, as though he had suddenly heard the first note of the trump of doom, and looking towhose chief success is in turning passengers for the wards that part of the church where the girl with the baby in her arms was sitting, he asked in a low,

deep vrice: What is that I hear?" ing them to take the Raleigh and Gaston Road, &c. to answer his own question, the colored girl respond-Tre North Carolina company is thus not only pay. ed in a mortified tone of voice, but loud enough to catch the ear of the entire congregation :

" I don' no, sa; I spec' it is dis here chile; but, It is easy to imagine that this unexpected rejoinder took the tragic out of the preacher in the very

shortest of time imaginable, and that the solemnity of that judgment day sermon was not a little dimin-Another instance, equally confounding to the miaister, happened, we believe, in Richmond, Va. A large congregation had assembled to hear a stranger

of some notoriety. Soon after he had introduced very much disturbed the congregation, and many "If the congregation will be composed, I will step ont and see if there is any fire near, and report."

The congregation became composed, and the minister proceeded. Taking advantage of the occurrence, he called attention to a fire that would consume the world-a fire that would burn in the lake that is bottomless; and had just concluded a sentence of terrible church, as if in flat denial of all he said, bawled

The effect was ludierous in the extreme. The old man had returned ; but his opportune response spoiled the force of the eloquent appeal from the pulpit, and about half past twelve," even the preacher could scarce refrain from joining see we are almost one." in the universal smile that passed over the congrega-

Rev. Mr. S. was preaching in one of the Methodist Daily Journal, 8th inst.

OG-The municipal election held lest Tuesday in Philadelphia, resulted in a large majority for the Democrats. The first and last strong holds of "Sam"

Were in the municipal contests, and even there he is were in the municipal contests, and even there he is prices of similar articles in Wilmington. A few days "The present high price of provisions will part, and then maid:

"Beef is very high in our market, as well as all other tendance a good Methodist brother, very much given to responses were not responses. Sometimes those responses were not on the short tendance a good Methodist brother, very much given to responses. Sometimes those responses were not or responses. The first and last strong holds of "Sam"

Now, the above prices do not begin to come up to part and felt it himself. He labored through his first part and felt it himself. He labored through his first part and felt it himself. He labored through his first part and felt it himself. He labored through his first part and felt it himself. He labored through his first part and felt it himself. The labored through his first part and felt it himself. He labored thr

From the Cheraw Gamtta.

At the last lettings of the southern mail contracts the Presidents of all the through line Railroad consulted by the Post Office Department, and after mature deliberation, agreed upon a schedule which was adopted by the Department. Owing to conflict-ing interests, perhaps, not the best schedule was agreed upon, but a compromise. More time was exacted, than was actually necessary to run the through time, and this extra time was so divided between the several roads, as to be the least detrimental to the traveling public. The schedule then agreed upon has given general satisfaction. It is with no little surprise, therefore, that we find in the Columbia pa-pers a correspondence between the Presidents of the Charlotte and South Carolina, the North Carolina and Post Office Department, in which the former demand drive the travel from the Wilmington and Weldon and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroads, and and unbending integrity. He is a son of Pennsylva-force it on to the several Roads above named. We nia. At the age of twenty-three he was taken from

that twelve hours should be saved in the through gether with other delays, the result of the compro-

We would respectfully remind the corresponding Presidents and the Department, that it is not the Wilmington and Manchester Road alone, that objects to the change. It is true it is but 171 miles long, but add to it the Wilmington and Weldon Road, and the distance falls but little short of its ambitious rivals, to say nothing of their beautiful tortuous sinuousities. Again we repeat, it is not the Wilmington and Manchester Road alone, that is to be effected by the demanded change, but also as large a portion of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, as the disinterested trio can boast of representing.

Again, we insist, as the Northeastern Road will

soon be completed, that it, with the city of Charleston, would also suffer by the change. We will only add, that we feel authorized to say, that any change of schedule which will expedite the mails, will be cheerfully ac reded to by the Wilmington and Manches er Railroad; but that it will not and ought not to consent for the lost time to be thrown upon it, by which passengers would be compelled to ay for hours either at Weldon, Wilmington or Kingsville, to enable the creeping trains on the North Car-olina and Charlotte and South Carolina Roads to effeet a connection at Kingsville. It is well known, that time cannot be made on the above roads. Upon

balance their detects? Wilmington and Raleigh.

The holidays are over, but their mellow light still lingers in the City of Oaks. The symphonies are choice for the Chief Magistracy of the nation. The sweet and redolent with joy, though a fanciful mind return to the country, James Buchanan was nominamight dream that it heard, now and then, a sigh for ted by the Democratic National Convention assembled the departure of that gallant corps which has capti-vated so many hearts. Surely, re-unions like this and last November he was elected to the highest are a blessing, and should become an institution office in the world. He is now President of the Uniamong us. The best feeling has not always prevail- ted States of America. The helm of State was placed ed, we fear, between the old folks of these two sister in his hands, under the direction of a constitutional cities. They have thought that we once did wrong mandate, on the 4th of March last. The gallant about some old Railroad matters. We think so too, ship, whose destiny is in his hands and under his The old name of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad should have expressed a fact. These cities should have been united then. The fault is ours. But we in sight. She is, however, on a perilous four years' were at that time a little ambitious. We had higher nothing, and admitted of many interpretations, and progressive increase of receipts, and the prospects of aims. But we have been grievously punished for our our own pet road burst likewise, and went "into liquidation." But we are united at ast by the gron hood. We old fogies were wrong; and now, having frankly confessed our error, we leave the reconciliation to be made by the boys. A few more such visits as these, aided by a frequent interchange of civilities, and kindness between the citizens generally, will, we trust, soon wipe out the memory even of whatever has been unpleasant in the past. To Wilmington we say that your late representation here was a noble one .-Gentlemanly bearing, polished manners, and high social qualities have distinguished every act of this corps which must be, we are sure, the pride and hope of your city. The city of Raleigh sends greeting to the city of Wilmington, and in the fullness of her

> complished sons. May God bless the boys! Amen! Raleigh Register.

Hon. Thos. Ruffin. The Democracy of the different counties composing this District are holding their primary meetings, him a bright and successful future. In presenting and making every necessary preparation for the ap- this sketch of his public character, we have confined proaching campaign. The sterling Democracy of ourselves to the published history of the country, Lenoir took lead in this matter and proposed a Con- wi hout drawing into our service any fancy or imagivention. Her sister Counties, Craven and Jones, as native embellishments. Our favorable predictions will be seen by reference to their proceedings in our are entirely based upon the soundness of his antecepaper of to-day, concurred very readily in the propoeition made by our brethren of Lenoir.

his constituents.

forla meeting in their respective ccunties, Wayne political gamesters who are now so obsequious in their and Edgecombe, during Superior Court week. The devotions and so prodigal in the tender of their counother Counties will doutless, wheel into column as sel and support, to the exclusion of the humble but fast a circumstances will permit. From every intrusty captains who represent the legions of his true dication, the greatest harmony will prevail in the friends. Let him be the President in his own per-Convention. That the unanimous voice of the District son, as the Democratic party intended he should be will be in favour of Col. Ruffin, is beyond a doubt, Before he recovered from the oratorical pause so as and that he wil be triumphantly re-elected, is equally certain .- Newbern Union.

> PATRONIZING THE DRAMA. - The citizens of Montgomery, Ala., we infer, are not a theatre going peode. At the close of a late engagement in that city, a benefit was given to the manager, Wm. M. Ward, formerly of the Richmond theatre, who being called before the curtain, addressed his audience as follows: Ladies and gentlemen :- It affords me much pleas. since we came. Ladies and gentlemrn, it would af along money enough.

Gen. Todleben and Sebastopol.

On his late visit to Paris, Gen. Todleben, the distinguished defender of Sebastopol, was asked by Louis Napoleon whether the place could have been taken if attacked by the allies immmediately after the battle of Alma. He replied that it could have been taken with ease, as there were but a few troops This confirms the superior judgment of Lord Rag-

lan, the English commander, who was strongly in favor of an immediate attack upon that city after the victory at Alma. The French Marshal opposed the movement, and Lord Raglan swas compelled to yield. " Hallo!" ejaculated an anxious guardian to his

lovely niece, as he entered the parlor, and saw her on the sofa in the arms of a swain who i ad just pop-ped the question, and sealed it with a smack, "what's the time of day now?" "I should think it was now about half past twelve," was the cool reply; "you

A man who wanted to buy a horse, asked a friend how to know a horse's age. "By his teeth," was

sentative governmentsest to the people; in truth, they may be appropriately considered public property. In our own government, when a new administration assumes the firection of public affaire, it is right and proper that the President should give a fair unbiased ineight into the character of its members. In compliance with the announcement in our Saturday's issue, we wil endeavortbriefly to perform this duty.

James Buchanan is now the Chief Magistrate o

the nation. He came into that exalted position with

a record untainted by any act of commission or omis sion, performed through a public service of more than forty years, which can be so distorted as to question the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Companies and the bis right to be classed as to the co-equal of any o his illustrious predecessors. His private and public cannot characterize the above demand as otherwise an already acquire! proud position, at the bar, by than flagrantly impudent. It is well known to those conversant with the York and Chester counties, and elected a member o through line, that time migh' be saved, but it is not the legislature of his native State, where he became the fault of the Wilmington and Manchester, nor of distinguished as the leading advecate of measured the Wilmington and Weldon Roads that it is not tending to aid the administration of President Madiding paragraph of this editorial in the bad-looking saved. Nor is it true, that time is necessary to enable son in the prosecution of the war with England. In having ousted Mr. Winslow, might do the very same Fredericksburg paper of May 2d, is a bad imitation the Wilmington and Manchester Road to make connections. All that these Roads ask, is that the ber of the lower house of Congress, and enter-through connections shall be preserved. They can-ed the national arena in December, 1821. He not submit to have their passengers delayed for hours was re elected four consecutive terms a memat Wilmington, Weldon or Kingvil'e, to accommodate ber of that body, and after serving ten years, rival Roads. If it is the 'esire of the Department, ending March 3, 1831, he declined a re-election, and returned to his home and the practice of time, let it instruct the President of the Montgomery his profession. In 1832 he was again called from wertisement that Jesse gives Hargrave.

and West Point Road to start two hours sooner north, private life by President Jackson, who appointed Kirkland, Lea, and the South Carolina Road to leave Augusta six him minister to the court of St. Petersburg. Im- son, Withers. hours sooner, and the Wilmington and Manchester mediately upon his return from Russia, after having Road will consent to save two hours more, v hich, to- accomplished, in the most brilliant and successful manner, the objects of his mission, he was fixed upon by the Democratic party of the old Keystone common wealth as its candidate for United States senator. He took his seat in the Senate in 1835, and was twice re-elected to that high place by the legislature of his native State. His great abilities as legislator, a statesman and a patriot, soon ranged him in the front column of the distinguished champions of Democratic principles in that august body. In March, 1845, he resigned his seat as senator, in consequence of being selected by President Polk to take a place in his Cabinet as Secretary of State. The triumphant career and termination of that administration, and Mr. Buchanan's connection with it, are matters of familiar history, occupying the brightest pages of our nation's history. At the end of President Polk's administration Mr. Buchanan again retired to private life, at his Wheatland home, from whence he was called by President Pierce at the commencement of his administration, to fill the high place of representative of the United States at the with gold, and the case in which it is kept is quite court of London. His masterly and brilliant diplomatic career in England has fixed upon it the seal of his country's approbation.

The enthusiastic reception of our distinguished partment to make delays on other roads to countermaking it the occasion for a great gala day. His native State had already spoken in general convennd last November he was elected to the guidance, is now fairly launched; and the sea has a smooth, clear appearance, with no rocks or shoals voyage, and will, doubtless, encounter storins of the most threatening aspect, from which she can only be rescued by the ability, skill, and cool judgment of which nerves us in the belief that the voyage will be eminently successful and prosperous; and that at the end of the four years cruise the old ship will be found staunch as ever-not a plank out of place, and ready to be turned over to her owners with all her colors proudly floating in the breeze.

Thus have we briefly traced the leading incidents in the public career of James Buchanan. We found him on the lower round of the Statesman's ladder, as a member of the legislature of his State, and have followed him step by step to the highest, which has seated him in the Presidential chair. In every position he has occupied throughout that long public career, he has triumphantly filled the full measure of his party's and his country's expectations. As an unerging proof of this, the truth can be proudly asserted, that he was triumphantly elected in every contest before the people of his native State. The word " fail " has not yet been found in his political vocabulary. We have also attempted to predict for dents, and the circumstances connected with his election. He is emphatically the People's President. Three of the eight Counties have spoken and Hon. He was nominated and elected by the People De-Thomas Ruffin, our former gallant standard bearer, mocracy-not by intriguing cliques of designing, is again their choice for the responsible position he wire-pulling politicians. Let the President profit by has twice filled, with so much honor to himself and these lights, which we are sure have long been within the range of his clear vision. Let him not permit The Tribune and Southerner have published calls himself to be surrounded by a circle, composed of the when they elected him, and as we solemnly believe he will be, and our brightest hopes and predictions will be proudly realized.

A State Constitution Violated-Black Republican

Those who neither respect the Union nor the laws enacted under the federal constitution cannot be expected to respect the organic laws of the States or the rights of the people. Division among the friends ure to return you my thanks. I am delighted to see of the constitution and the Union threw the legislative you all - what few have honored us with your presence, and executive power in New York into the hands of the republicans. Both have been exerted with a reckford me pleasure to stay longer, but I did not bring lessness and tyrant y unparalleled in the history of our country. Numerous laws have been passed in-tended to feed and fatten the hungry in their ranks, and to punish those wno will not join them in their treason to the constitution and the rights of the people. Mayor Wood has recently sent a message to the city councils in which he has exposed a series of unconstitutional and reckless acts, most of which were aimed at the rights and independence of our great commercial emporium. We have not space to copy these acts at length, or comment upon them at present. We can now only give the schedule of them as contained in the mayor's message :

"A charter for the city of New York. "A metropolitan police bill. " A bill to erect a new city-hall.

" A bill to improve the Central Park. The port-warden's bill. " The excise bill. " The New York harbor bill.

" Relative to stage routes. To regulate the use of the slips and wharves, To amend the pilot laws, and

Relative to tax commissions and assessments."

A leading feature in these laws is depriving the people of the cities, counties, and villages of their ancient rights, guarantied by the State constitution, Episcopal churches in this city, and there was in attendance a good Methodist brother, very much given horse banterer opened the animal's mouth, gave one to manage their own local affairs, and conferring upon

The first Distinction was awarded to the following gentlemen of the Graduating Class of 1857;.
A. C. Avery, of Burke.

Robert Bingham, of Orange.

Benjamin F. Grady, Jr., of Duplin.

Joseph Venable, of Granville.

James L. A. Webb, of Tennessee. J. E. Wharten, of Guilford. The second distinction was awarded to the follow

gentlemen.

John H. Coble, of Guilford. J. E. Duggir, of Warrenton. Hubert Harvey, of Missouri.

J. C. McLauchlin, of Cumberland. A. Robbins, of Randolph. F. G. Smith, of Texas. J. L. Stewart, of Mississipp

H. C. Thompson, of Chapel Hill G. L. Wimberly, of Edgecombe. The third distinction was awarded to the follow

T. C. Belsher, of Alahama D. McL. Graham, of Fayetteville. J. W. Graham, of Hillsborough.

L. B. Hayley, of Alabama. W. H. Hayley, of Alabama. C. A. Mitchell, of Chapel Hill. H. R. Thorp, of Nash.

N. P. Ward, of Franklin. F. S. Wilkinson, of Edgecombe J. L. A. Webb, of Tenn. - Salutatory. B. F. Grady, jr .- Greek Oration. Jos. Venable. - French Oration.

John E. Wharton .- Valedictory COMPETITORS OF THE SOPHOMORE CLASS. Messrs. Coffin, Cooke, Croom, Evans, Granberry, Kirkland, Lea, McClammy, Rugely, Shannon, Thomp-

COMPETITORS OF THE FRESHMAN CLASS. Messrs. Battle, Bryan, Brown, Cole, Coleman, Cooper, Fogle, Gibson, Headen, Hogan, W. Nicholson, I. Royster .- Chapel Hill Gazette.

English Swords for American Naval Officers. It will be recollected that a resolution was passed by the late session of Congress authorizing several naval officers to receive from the British Government elegant swords, presented in testimony of the appre. ciation by that government of their services in the cause of humanity. Yesterday we were permitted to examine those beautiful specimens of English werkmanship, which have but recently been received

by the Secretary of the Navy. The first that we looked at was that given by the British Government to Commander Henry J. Harstein, who commanded the British barque Resolute, recently purchased by our government and returned to the British government. This sword is very much admired, and has been pronounced to be decidedly the handsomest of the three. The hilt is richly chased perfect in its arrangements.

The remaining two swords are similar in all respects, except in the inscriptions, which are as follows: "Presented by the British Government to countryman upon his return to his native land in Lieutenant A. Decatur Trenchard, commanding the April last, is still fresh in the public recollection.— United States surveying steam vessel Vixen, in grate-His landing from the gallant ship that bore him safely ful acknowledgment of the prompt and efficient seracross the Atlantic was hailed with rejoicing every- vices rendered to the British barque Adieu, August where; and the electric power which carried the 14, 1856." "Presented by the British Government news of his arrival seemed to inspire the people in to Mr. Morrison, Master of the United States surveying vessel Vixen, in grateful acknowledgment of the prompt and efficient services rendered the British tion, proclaiming him to be the candidate of her barque Adieu, August 14, 1856." The heads of the hilts of these swords are surmounted by the eagle's floating around us. The air itself, at the close of the appeal of her gallant Democracy was responded to head of gold, exquisitely carved, and the guards are Three Days" of glorious memory, is balmy and by her sister States; and within two months after his ornamented by anchors and cables. The blades are very handsomely carved, and the scabbards of blue velvet mounted with gold .- Washington Union.

England and the United States Whilst it is much to be regretted that the Central American question is to be re-opened, we cannot agree with those journals which anticipate a rupture of friendly relations with Great Britain from this or any other cause. We believe that the professions of Lord Napier on this, and on all subjects connected with the mutual relations of the two coun:ries, have been perfectly sincere, and that Lord Clarendon and Lord John Russell expressed the sentiments of the British Government and people, when the former, speaking for the Ministry, said in reply to the Earl of Derby : " We have no interest whatever in Central America beyond that of possessing a free transit across the lathmus, and I cannot see any reason why there should arise any difficulty between us and the United States;" and the latter, Lord Russell, when he declared that all the Central American tribes were not worth the loss of a British or American life in national conflict. It may be that Great Britain is playing a deeper game than ordinary capacities can fathom, and has some objects in Central America which do not appear upon the surface. Certain, however, it is, that peace with America is of more importance to her than any advantages she can possibly obtain upon this continent at the expense of

American friendship. Nor have we any sympathy with the Anglophobia which seems to afflict some of our contemporaries .-With all the faults of the British Government and race, it's a great and free country, and one whose riendship is important to us.

Richmond Dispatch.

County Subscription. No county subscription to the Wilmington, Charctte and Rutherford Rail Road was made last week. for the reason, that as it was necessary for a majority of the Magistrates of the county to be present his was found to be impracticable as no notice could be given to them in time. The Court determined, nowever, to take action upon it on Tuesday of July Court, when a sufficient notice will be given to the Magistrates to attend. It is hard for us to tell what amount may be subscribed by the county, yet we find the disposition strongly in favor of making a liberal subscription. Whether it will come up to the Anson subscription or not we cannot tell, but one thing we would say, Anson has not been affected by previous railroad subscriptions, while Mecklenburg has been, and taking this into the calculation we believe the people of Mecklenburg will be disposed to do more for the road than her sister, inasmuch as she will be more directly benefitted. In the meantime let the people consult together and talk the matter over .-The agriculturists is more deeply interested in railroads than any one else, for they enable them to get hight prices for everything they raise, and they should be willing to give their substance to aid in

their construction.—Charlotte Whig. Another Splendid Donation.—It is only two or three weeks since, says the National Intelligencer of Saturday, we had the gratification of recording the magnificent gift of twesty-five thousand dollars to the American Colonization Society by David Hunt, Esq., of Mississippi. We have now if the pleasure to announce an additional splendid donation from the same noble hearted Philanthropist of twenty thousand dollars; a check for which amount was received from him by the treasurer of the society day before yesterday.—This sum makes a total of more than fifty thousand dollars which has been contributed by Mr. Hunt to the philanthropic course of colonization. How great are the blessings of wealth when possessed by one so humane and generous!

Commercial Advertiser.

prehensible delusion! Fifty thousand dollars are given, and for what? for exalting, for benefitting, for mproving negroes? Alas! no, but for sending them back to Africa to relapse again into their primitive barbarism, while at this very time the civilised world is actually suffering for increased supplies of cotton, sugar, coffee and all the tropical productions, which are only to be had through the labor of these negroes. Sugar and coffee are actually becoming so high as to be almost beyond the reach of the poorer classes, and yet a mistaken philanthropy is making these articles dearer and dearer, until, like satins and ermines, they can only be procured by the wealthiest classes; and worst of all, it is transforming happy, Christianized, producing negroes into savage, non-producing barbarians. Verily, has honest delusion ever made a more pitiful exhibition of itself since Europe was whitened with the bones of the Crusaders?—New York Day Book.

UNSAFETY OF HOOPS-A WOMAN BURNED .- Mary Hall, a pretty young girl residing at No. 163 Laurens street, while sitting by her fireside on Sunday the central government at Albany the power to control everything all over the State; to minister to the wants of starving followers, and punish all those who manifest a manly independence and a determination to maintain their constitutional rights.

Washington Union.

The Way or the World.—First boy—"Say, Bill, then you're getting a dollar a week now."

Second hop—"Well, you might a knew that, by secin' all the fellers come scapin' around me, that wouldn't a noticed me when I was poor."

The wouldn't a noticed me when I was poor."

The wouldn't a noticed me when I was poor."

The wouldn't a noticed me when I was poor."

The wouldn't a noticed me when I was poor."

The wouldn't a noticed me when I was poor."

The way or the wore hoops of the most ample dimensions, and over them a dress of white muchin.—A door appening suddenly inflated her balloon-like robe, and carried it against the grate, when it ignited, and instantly wrapped her in flames. With much presence of mind she sprang into a bath, and turned the faucet; but before the fire was extinguished her back and lower part of her person were shockingly burned. Her friends conveyed har to the City Hospital where but slight hopes are entertained of her recovery.—New York Tribune.